THE WEATHER.
Sunday unsettled, probably showers. Monday fair; moderate to fresh northeast to east winds, becoming variable.
Yesterday's temperature—Maximum temperature, 66 at 1 p. m.; minimum temperature, 53 at 5 a. m.; average, 60.3.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Boston American

Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
News Section, Part 1 (Latest News).
News Section, Part 2 (Sports and Autos).
News Section, Part 3 (Real Estate and Wants).
Magazine Features.
Editorial and Drama.
City Life.
Colored Comic Pictures.

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TO END WAR REAL OBJECT OF DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGES BY WASHINGTON AND BERLIN

Former Governor John D. Long Dies in 77th Year, at Hingham

HEART DISEASE ENDS LIFE OF FAMED LEADER

Lawyer, Orator, Poet and Secretary of the Navy in the Cabinet of McKinley.

John D. Long, former Governor of Massachusetts and Secretary of the Navy under President McKinley, died at 8:55 last night at his home in Hingham.

He was taken ill a week ago at his summer home at Buckfield, Me., his birthplace. He was brought home by train and automobile, and his condition at first showed improvement, but last night he sank rapidly and died.

The illness was, according to his physicians, "similar" to an illness with which he was affected several years ago.

He was seventy-six years old, and he is survived by his widow, a son, Pierce Long, and a daughter, Dr. Margaret Long, of Denver, Colorado.

In his early years, John D. Long was known as a skilful wrestler, particularly during his years at Harvard.

Dr. Day, the Long family physician, who was in constant attendance since Friday morning, gave out the following statement last night:

"Mr. Long returned unexpectedly from his Summer home in Buckfield, Me., Thursday evening, the sudden trip home being made necessary by a severe attack of angina pectoris several days before, accompanied by uraemic symptoms.

"Mr. Long was practically unconscious all day Saturday, the end coming at 9:30 p. m.

Funeral arrangements will be completed Sunday upon the arrival of a daughter from California. Particular arrangements were made last night, though Baxter R. Still, the Hingham undertaker, was sent for by Mrs. Long and spent some time at the Long residence.

The burial services will occur some time Tuesday. The place of interment also will not be decided upon until the daughter arrives.

John D. Long was born in Buckfield, Me., Oct. 27, 1838. His mother, Julia Temple Davis Long, was of the family of Gov. John Davis. Zadoc Long, his father, was a direct descendent from Thomas Clark, one of the Pilgrims, and was prominent in Maine politics. He received a plurality of votes for Congress on the Whig ticket, but was defeated for office in the state Legislature.

The son was educated in local schools and attended Hebron Academy. He entered Harvard at the age of fourteen and was graduated with the class of 1853, when he was nineteen years old. Careful scholarship marked his college career and he was fourth in his class during his first three years at Cambridge, and second in his senior year. His interest in poetry caused him to be chosen to write the class ode.

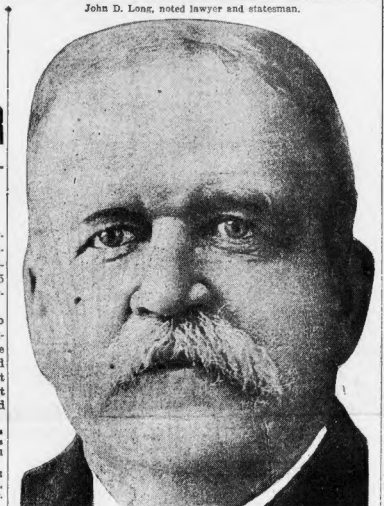
EARLY STRUGGLES.

After graduation, he became principal of the ancient academy at Westford. After passing a year at Harvard Law School he entered the office of Sidney Bartlett in Boston and was admitted to the bar in 1861. The demand for legal ability in his home town in Maine was small, and after practicing law there for a year, he returned to Boston and became a member in the Boston Latin School.

He did legal work in the office of Peleg W. Chandler and of Woodbury & Andrew. In 1863 he entered the office of Stillman B. Allen, and soon built up a wide practice. He was a member of this firm, later known as

Continued on Page 12, Column 1.

John D. Long, noted lawyer and statesman.



Hadlock, Asylum Fugitive, Caught in the West End

In a group at the corner of Myrtle and Joy streets, West End, last night, Patrolman Smith of the Joy street station thought he recognized John C. Hadlock, the former Boston attorney who was a free-for-all candidate for Mayor back in 1909, until flaws in his nomination papers led to his indictment.

At Station 3 Policeman Smith's prisoner was positively identified as Hadlock, who escaped not long ago from the New Hampshire Insane Hospital at Concord.

Hadlock was committed to the asylum in 1910. He escaped in 1913, but was recaptured. Last Tuesday the police were notified that he had again escaped.

Polk Counsellor of State Department

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The selection of Frank L. Polk, corporation counsel of New York city, to be counsellor of the State Department, was formally announced tonight by Secretary Lansing. The President has tendered the position to Mr. Polk, who has accepted.

WELL, NOW, WHO GOT THIS KISS?

Three prominent Republicans were kissed by a cabaret singer last night at the Hotel Brenton, Bass Point.

Three prominent Republicans were NOT kissed by a cabaret singer last night at the Hotel Brenton, Bass Point.

"You pays your money and you takes your choice."

Two reporters telephoned the report last night from Bass Point to the Sunday AMERICAN.

One of the three big Republicans reached by telephone at his home, denied the soft impeachment. "Never touched me," he said.

Another of the big Republicans declared that while he was not kissed last night, at Bass Point, the gentleman referred to in the paragraph immediately above WAS kissed.

The third big Republican could not be reached. There was no response to his telephone. If a kiss landed on him, anywhere, it put him fast asleep.

There are, however, some facts to be had. The Republicans of Everett held a joyful outing at Bass Point. There were 200 present. A pleasant time was had by all.

And—ah!—the principal speakers of the evening were former Governor Eugene N. Foss, former Congressman Samuel W. McCall, and President of the Senate Calvin Coolidge.

Mr. Coolidge was reached at the Bellevue. "It seems to me," he said, "that I did hear at the Brenton that somebody was kissed. I wouldn't say who it was, but it wasn't me."

No Massachusetts Democrat ever denies or dodges a kiss.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE
Best tonic food for women and children.—Advt

SAM'L ZEMAN, BOSTON SHOE MAN, IS LOST ON SEA TRIP

Manufacturer, Bound for Atlantic City Alone on Vacation, Missing When Grecian Reaches Philadelphia; Resident of Brookline.

At an early hour this morning the disapearance of Samuel Zeman, Boston business man, from the Philadelphia-bound steamship Grecian was shrouded in mystery.

Zeman was on his way to Atlantic City, unaccompanied, for a three weeks' vacation. Mrs. Zeman was at No. 142 Coolidge street, Brookline, their home, with their three-year-old child. When she was informed that her husband was missing from the boat she was prostrated. Last night the house was in darkness and there was no response to telephone calls.

Zeman was fifty years old. He was a member of the firm of Zeman & Amdur, at No. 166 Lincoln street. He took passage for Philadelphia on the Grecian. When the Grecian docked, yesterday, he was missing. A dispatch from Philadelphia to the AMERICAN intimated that he may have fallen overboard as the Grecian nosed her way up the Delaware River.

Mr. N. Wollman Amdur, the missing man's partner, told a reporter that if Mr. Zeman was afflicted from the Grecian his death was wholly an accident.

"My partner left Boston on Thursday night," said Mr. Amdur. "He was happy at the prospect of a vacation. His health was good. He had not lately been active in the business. On the receipt of a message from Philadelphia I notified Mrs. Zeman. She is prostrated by the blow. Our advices from Philadelphia are so meagre that I have asked for the details. I shall not lose hope until every possible means of investigation has been tried."

Zeman came to Boston five years ago from Pittsburgh, Pa. He is not widely known in Boston outside of business circles, but those who have enjoyed his acquaintance speak of him in the highest terms.

Mr. Admur admitted last night that Mr. Zeman was in a "highly nervous" condition when he left Boston.

"My partner," Mr. Admur said, "was suffering from nervous exhaustion, due to overwork. He had just returned from the White Mountains, where he went two weeks. The family physician insisted upon calling in a specialist and on the specialist's advice, Mr. Zeman left for Atlantic City. One of our employes accompanied him to the boat. You can understand what a shock the report was to me when it came.

Late last night it was reported from Philadelphia that one of the deckhands of the Grecian recalls that at about midnight on Friday he saw one of the passengers walking about the deck unattended. The deck hand spoke to the solitary figure, who complained that he was "unable to sleep."

Norwood Police Make Liquor Raids

Norwood's entire police force, in charge of Town Manager Clarence A. Hingham and including Chief Walter A. Readel and Patrolmen Reid, Barrett, Connolly, Donohue and Donnell, swooped down upon four places suspected of illegal liquor selling last night and arrested Mrs. Angelina Versace of No. 1026 Washington street, Clem Semenovitch of No. 31 Water street, and Carl Mienosky of No. 39 Water street, all being charged with violations of the liquor law.

Patrick King of No. 385 Mahatan street was summoned to appear in court.

WIRELESS SWINDLERS FIND EASY MARK IN R. I.

Stamford, Ct. Man Comes to Providence to Lay $20,000 on a Sure Thing; Same Old Story; Police Notified.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 28.—James A. Weed of Stamford, Ct., aged fifty-two, reported to the police here tonight that he had been swindled out of $20,000 in greenbacks by three strangers who promised to make $50,000 profits for him.

They said they had a sure thing on the "ponies," according to his story, and persuaded him to draw the money out of the bank and turn it over to them for bets. Last February he was fleeced out of $10,000 in a similar manner by two men at Daytona, Florida, according to the police.

Weed told the police that last Monday three men came to his home in Stamford. They didn't say where they lived, but Weed got the impression that they hailed from Providence.

PROMISED BIG GAINS.

He said they told him they could win heavily if they had ready cash. They induced him to come to Providence Monday night.

Tuesday they told him if he could get $20,000 they'd show him how he could win $70,000. He went back to Stamford and drew $20,000 from his account at the First National Bank. He returned to the Hotel Perin in Providence.

They did not appear. He returned to Stamford. Yesterday he got a wire from Providence telling him to hurry to Providence right away and to bring the money.

MET BY THREE MEN.

He was met by the three men at the station. They went to the Narragansett Hotel. They engaged adjoining rooms.

Weed produced the bundle of greenbacks.

They told Weed they had already invested $40,000 for him and that it was necessary for him to raise $20,000 more, or they couldn't win the stakes as planned. They asked him if he'd sign a note for an additional $20,000 more and he did. The note was made payable on demand at the First National Bank in Stamford. Then they deposited his credit on a note and took the $20,000 to go to the bank in Stamford to ascertain Weed's financial standing. They said they would return but Weed hasn't seen them or his money since.

Chief of Police William P. O'Neil of Providence has verified the story by calling up the bank which reported that Weed was wealthy and that he had drawn $20,000 from his account this week. The police think the trio departed by auto. A general alarm has been sent out for their capture.

BIG BRITISH CRUISERS OFF SANDY HOOK

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A three-funnelled British cruiser appeared at the Sandy Hook lightship today. At the same time a British cruiser of four funnels was sighted fifteen miles southeast of the lightship. This is the first appearance of regular British cruisers off the New York coast in the last three weeks. During this period, however, an auxiliary cruiser, formerly a Cunard liner, has been patrolling the coast. The auxiliary cruiser disappeared several hours before the regular cruisers arrived.

GREECE READY FOR A BREACH WITH TURKEY

Sharp Protests Against Persecutions in Asia Minor Now Being Prepared.

By International News Service.

ATHENS, Aug. 28.—Breaking of diplomatic relations and possibly war between Greece and Turkey is now considered inevitable in political circles here.

The censor today permitted it to become known that the Venizelos government is preparing sharp protests to Turkey, amounting practically to an ultimatum, as the result of fresh persecutions of Greek residents of Asia Minor.

Three hundred Greek residents of Asia Minor have been compelled to leave their homes and take up their residence in interior cities by the Turkish authorities. The Greek government had kept this news from the public, fearing sentiment would force Greece into war before the present Balkan negotiations were concluded.

Earlier in the war the Turks carefully refrained from persecuting Christian Greeks because of fear Greece would declare war. The belief now exists in Constantinople that Germany will soon march to the aid of the Turks, and the Turkish authorities on this account are becoming more arrogant, according to the Athens newspapers.

They are venting on the Greeks, particularly in isolated districts, the persecutions they formerly reserved for the Armenians.

Compiled for the benefit of apartment seekers—the
Illustrated Addendum
to the
Boston American's Renting Register

The Addendum will be a twelve-page booklet printed on highly-finished buff paper. It will be inserted in copies of the Renting Register, with which the tenants of the "Hub" are already familiar.

The Addendum will contain beautiful half-tones, accurate descriptions of the splendid apartment houses which have a few vacancies.

With the aid of this booklet, tenants may sit in their easy chairs and select their new homes with a minimum of trouble and expense. Nothing like it has ever been published in Boston, and the Addendum is sure to prove a great boon to those who have tried, in vain, to find a suite that will satisfy their requirements.

The Addendum, like the Renting Register, will be FREE. After next Tuesday copies may be obtained at 80 Summer st. and 264 Washington st., or they will be sent to any address upon request to

Manager, Real Estate Department,
80 Summer St., Boston.

NEGOTIATIONS NOW IN PROGRESS OFFER HOPE OF WORLD PEACE

Proposed Mediation Over Freedom of Seas, Following Concessions by Kaiser in Case of the Arabic, Points the Way, It Is Declared, to Termination of Conflict.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The governments of the United States and Germany are now engaged in diplomatic negotiations which, because of the tremendous issues involved, may properly be regarded as the most momentous of their kind in the history of the world.

The goal at which they are aiming, and toward which they are now preparing to make the preliminary advances, is nothing less than the termination of the greatest war the world has ever seen.

The steps by which this situation has developed are as follows:

1—The United States made demands on Germany for satisfaction for certain acts, reparation for the loss of American lives, and assurances that in future Germany should conduct her submarine warfare, so far as it affected Americans, in strict accordance with the recognized rules of international law.

2—Germany's reply to this was an attempt to justify her course of conduct, but reserving her final statement of position in answer to this government's specific demands. She took pains, however, too recall to the attention of the United States that she had noted with satisfaction this country's proposals, made early in the war, with a view to paving the way to a modus vivendi between Germany and Great Britain for the conduct of maritime war.

3—The United States then repeated its original demands for the protection of American lives, and apparently taking the hint contained in the German communication, suggested in such a form that it might reasonably be accepted as an intended inducement, that she would be glad to act as go-between for Germany and Great Britain to obtain an understanding by which the character and conditions of the war upon the sea might be changed.

4—The form in which this suggestion was made not being sufficiently definite for the German government, it made a reply which was equally indefinite and unsatisfactory, and suggested again that it would be glad to avail itself of the good offices of the President of the United States in the direction of the lofty ideal of the freedom of the seas.

5—This brought about the result which Germany desired. The United States reiterated its original demands, and coupled with them a definite offer to act as the common friend "who may be privileged to suggest a way" to the belligerents, by which the freedom of the seas might be obtained. This gave Germany the opportunity to concede all the points made by the United States and in the same breath to accept the suggestion of mediation on the freedom of the seas. This was of supreme importance to Germany. The form in which the note was phrased was such that Germany could accept the offer of mediation without appearing to attach conditions to her concessions.

HOPE TO END VAST WAR.

It can be stated authoratively in this connection that when Germany makes her final reply in the pending controversy there will be no suggestion of a condition that the United States shall, in return for her assurances, proceed to mediate between the two belligerents. Germany will simply accept all the proposals made by this govern-

Continued on Page 8, Column 3.

MASCOT KILLED IN CAMBRIDGE ON WAY TO GAME

Tommy Brennan, 11-Year-Old Son of Police Captain, Tried to Hop on Auto Truck.

"Tommy" Brennan, aged eleven, son of Police Captain Michael Brennan of Station 4, North Cambridge, died at the Cambridge Hospital yesterday afternoon. He tried to hop on an auto truck in front of the North Cambridge car barn while on his way to Lexington to serve as mascot for the St. John's Catholic Club nine in their game with the Lexington Minute Boys.

W. F. McCarthy, manager of the St. John's team, told the story:

"Poor little Tommy was the favorite of the nine. He always brought us good luck. He hadn't missed a game this year as mascot. We've played twenty-six and lost only three. That's going and Tommy Brennan did his share.

"Tommy was eager for the Lexington game. We arrived to meet at the car barn. Tommy was on hand early. He asked me when were going up. I told him on the 2.15. He said he and several other boys were going right along. I knew what that meant. They were going to hop a wagon and get a free ride. I told him he'd better wait for the boys.

"I went into Ramsey's lunchroom for a bite. Then everybody seemed excited on the street. They were running in one direction. I rushed out. Tommy had tried to hop the truck. The street was slippery. We carried him in to Lynch's drug store. Dr. O'Rourke came and shook his head. He gave first aid and they rang for the ambulance. As they lifted him in, Tommy, game as ever, waived his little arm and said 'So long, fellows.'

"We won the game at Lexington, but there wasn't any life to the victory. We had to put little Eddie Donahue in the mascot place in the picture because they had telephoned from the hospital that Tommy had died."

Divert Cars to Bowdoin Square

Commencing at midnight last night and until 5 o'clock tomorrow morning, cars between Bowdoin square and Chambers street will be diverted, inbound cars running via North Charles, Leverett, Causeway, Portland, Chardon, Bowdoin square, thence by regular route. There will be no change of outward-bound cars. The change is necessary because of street and track repairs and subway construction.

To Dedicate New Municipal Building

Charlestown's new municipal building will be dedicated, with a flag-raising, band concert and addresses by Mayor Curley and other city officials, at 8 o'clock tomorrow night. Invitations have been given to all citizens living in the Charlestown district to attend the opening.

William J. Crowley Again Sentenced

William J. Crowley, who in 1891 was sentenced to twenty-five years in prison as a habitual criminal, was by the police court yesterday charged with stealing twelve pennyrocks and a quantity of shoe brushes. He was sentenced to eight months in the house of correction.

MRS. BERTHA M'LEOD, WOMAN OF STRANGE MATRIMONIAL FATE

Wilson Soaked by Rain as He Reviews Parade

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Standing on a bench, hurriedly erected, and with no protection from a fairly heavy rain that was falling save his black soft hat, President Wilson this afternoon reviewed the 2,900 militiamen making up the District of Columbia National Guard.

The review lasted about fifteen minutes. During that time rain fell steadily and the President was thoroughly soaked when he walked back to the White House.

The militiamen marching across the drive to the front entrance to the White House blocked the President's entrance that way, so he entered by way of the street entrance to the executive offices. It was said this was the first time that the President had used the entrance since he moved into the White House.

Father and Son Pinned Beneath Auto in Upset

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 28.—H. L. Rice of New York was probably fatally injured and his son, H. L. Rice, Jr., escaped with minor bruises, today, when their touring car skidded on the outskirts of Keene, bounded through a fence and turned bottom up at the foot of an eight-foot embankment.

Father and son were pinned under the car. Mr. Rice was driving and was internally injured. The son had more room in the back seat, which accounted for his escape. The father is dying at the Eliot Hospital in Keene.

Two miles from Keene he met a car at a turn in the road. He swung out sharply. The road had been frashly oiled. He lost control of the car. He is cashier for the Brady-McClellan Company of New York.

HUSBAND SHE RE-WED GONE, SAYS HIS WIFE

William McLeod of Revere Reported Missing By Woman He Married Twice.

After a remarkable series of matrimonial adventures, which included a marriage, a divorce, a second marriage, a second divorce, and the remarriage to her first husband, Mrs. William McLeod of Revere finds herself again alone. Her husband, a well-known restaurant man, is missing. Rumors of his absence were corroborated last night by Mrs. McLeod herself.

Mrs. McLeod is a figure of interest, a shrewd business woman and an attorney. She is facing financial difficulties now, but she said last night:

"You can say that I am left to run the business, care for my son and meet my husband's bills. He is missing."

Mrs. McLeod is widely known at Revere and in Boston's South End. Before her marriage she was Bertha Greenburg and came of a well-to-do family. She once sold tickets at the Crescent Gardens Casino, run by her brother Louis, a dozen years ago. Later she helped him run the Union Park dance hall in the South End. She met McLeod at Revere and married him.

A baby was born. They ran a restaurant and a Ferris wheel at Revere and prospered for a time. Family opposition was in part to blame, their friends said, for the divorce that came shortly.

Mrs. McLeod then went to Boston University as a law student in the class of 1909. In those days there were not many women who studied law, and her course was for that reason much the more remarkable.

In her class was a man named Myron Hirshe. He was in her brother's law office. She married him in 1910.

Later came a second divorce and Mrs. Hirshe remarried McLeod and they resumed the restaurant business. McLeod had a restaurant at Marblehead, another at Revere and two at the Pier in South Boston.

Yesterday, following rumors that McLeod had disappeared, Mrs. McLeod was found at Revere. She admitted her husband was missing.

A constable was in charge of the Revere restaurant at the time. Mrs. McLeod furnished money to pay pressing bills there, and arranged for waiters for the evening. She was in active charge of the restaurant.

Mrs. McLeod is very pretty and a shrewd business woman.

Annual Shoot This Week at Wakefield

The annual rifle shoot for the military championship of Massachusetts will begin tomorrow on Wakefield range. Through the week the annual shoot of the New England Rifle Association will also be held at Wakefield. Teams will be entered from the militia of every New England State, as well as from civilian clubs. To encourage rifle practice among civilians Governor Walsh has presented a trophy, to be known as the Walsh Cup, for the civilian entries.

Rescued Fisherman Brought to Boston

Archer Hayes and Willard H. Rayner, members of the crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Avalon, who were rescued after having been adrift in a dory in a fog off La Havre bank two and one-half days, reached Boston yesterday on the steamer Prince George from Yarmouth, N. S., and went at once to Gloucester.

WORLD'S SERIES COUPON

Series K, No. 1 BOSTON AMERICAN Aug. 29, 1915

Good for 10 Ten Votes

This Coupon will not be counted unless presented at the World's Series Contest Headquarters, No. 8 Winthrop Square, Boston, or mailed to that address on or before 5 o'clock p. m., Sept. 11, 1916.

How to Send Vote Coupons—At the end of the eleventh contest period (series "K") collect all votes of that series, then put all your Series "K" No. 1 coupons together, tie or fasten them in some manner and attach a slip of paper showing the number of Series "K" No. 1" coupons contained in that package. Do the same with Series "K" No. 2" coupons and so on up to and including "Series 'K' No. 1," the last one of that series. Then wrap them all in one bundle and write or stamp on the outside of this bundle your name and address and the number of consecutive sets said to be contained therein. A similar rule applies to the other series.

Cool Weather to Stay Until Wind Changes

"Boston will not get warmer weather until the wind shifts out of the east," said the weather man last night.

It will probably continue cool today, because the official forecast read:

"Unsettled, probably showers Sunday; Monday fair; moderate to fresh northeast to EAST winds, becoming variable."

Eastport, Me., with a temperature of 52, was the cool-est place in the United States yesterday. Roseburg, Ore., and Winnemucca, Nev., were the hottest spots, both reporting 106.

Boston minimum temperature yesterday was 65. The low record for August 28 was 47, in 1855, and the high 92, in 1877.

Boy Walks About for 4 Days With His Neck Broken

BROCKTON, Aug. 28.—After having walked around with a broken neck for four days, nineyear-old Clarence Madan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Madan of No. 179 Centre street, is now in the local hospital, where the doctors express hope of saving his life.

He complained of severe pains in his neck yesterday and, when questioned by his parents, told of having fallen from a tree in Salisbury Park last Tuesday.

An X-ray photograph showed that the neck was fractured. The spinal cord was not affected. The neck was set in a plaster cast and last night the boy was resting comfortably with an even chance of recovery.

Find Children Lost in White Mountain Walk

FRANCONIA, N. H., Aug. 28.—Five children of the Profile House Summer colony were lost in the mountains for several hours. Guides located them shortly before dark and restored them to their families.

The five little adventurers started out to see all that there was to be seen. They lost the trail and went into a section known as "The Cliff." Their disappearance alarmed their parents and excited the Summer colonists.

The five were two children of Judge and Mrs. Keough of New York, Terence, ten, and Peggy, eleven; two grandchildren of Mrs. Fleitman of New York, and a girl named Cook. Judge Keough is a member of the New York Supreme Court.

Offices of Health Board Now Together

All departments of the re-organized Boston Health Commission were brought together on the eleventh floor of the City Hall annex yesterday, when the food and sanitary inspection divisions were transferred from their old headquarters on the third floor. The change was ordered by Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, the Health Commissioner, in the interests of efficiency and economy. No layoff of employes is contemplated because of the new arrangement.

Providence Chamber to Be Host on Friday

The secretaries of the various commercial bodies of New England will be the guests of the Providence Chamber of Commerce on next Friday. There will be a cruise down the river and a clam bake and explanations of waterway improvements by Colonel John Mills, U. S. A., who has charge of the improvements in the vicinity of Providence.

MESH BAGS 25c RE-PLATED

Silver & Jewelry Repaired & Plated, 5c to 25c
John L. DesLaurier Jewelry Factory
43 Winter St.—Mail Orders Filled

HEART DISEASE IS FATAL TO REV. JOHN E. HURLEY

Member of Faculty of Boston College Dies in Hospital After Long Illness

The Rev. John E. Hurley, S. J., a member of the faculty of Boston College, who had been ill for almost a year, died yesterday at 3.15 p. m. of heart trouble at the Carney Hospital.

Father Hurley went to the hospital last October. In June last, he was able to leave, but a relapse a month later necessitated his return. His death came as the result of a gradual decline which followed.

Father Hurley was born in Boston on July 26, 1874. As a boy he was a leading singer in the chancel choir of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross.

He made his early studies at Boston College and in August, 1892, with fourteen other Bostonians entered the noviate of the Society of Jesus at Frederick, Maryland, where he spent four years.

After his course of philosophy at Woodstock, Maryland, he taught for five years at Loyola College, Baltimore, Fordham, New York, and Georgetown College, Washington, D. C. On the completion of his theological studies at Woodstock, in June 1906, he was appointed prefect of discipline at Brooklyn College, N. Y., where he remained for two years.

After the customary year of spiritual retreat at St. Andrew's novitiate, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., he remained there the following years in the office of treasurer of the novitiate, and pastor of the church in Pleasant Valley.

He is survived by his father, mother, four brothers, and four sisters.

Off to Convention of Spanish War Men

Members of United Spanish War Veterans and Ladies' Auxiliary left the South Station at 6 p. m. yesterday for their national convention to open at Scranton, Pa., Thursday. The convention will wind up a five-days' encampment which begins today. Among those who left last evening were: Dept. Commander and Mrs. Frederic S. Foye, Brockton; S. V. Dept. Commander John J. Linehan, Lynn; J. V. Dept. Commander Oscar Hedtler, Chelsea; Past Dept. Adjutant Charles A. Flanagan, Charlestown; Dept. Patriotic Instructor A. C. Stewart, Boston; Dept. Aid David E. Jewett, Brockton; Dept. Pres. Auxiliary Mabel G. Pierce, Somerville; Past Dept. Pres. Auxiliary Ellen E. Carson, Charlestown; Dept. Surgeon John O'Donohue and wife, Tampa, Fla.; Thos. J. Kenney, Hewerly; Andrew J. Clancy, Charlestown; Wm. E. Pray, Charlestown; Everett E. Thompson, Charlestown; Walter M. and Mrs. Barker, Newton; Wm. B. Munsell, Newton; Smith W. Lindh; S. V. P. Auxiliary, Burlington; Walter E. Lindh, Burlington; Alfred B. Jones, Lynn; Charles Delan, Lynn; John R. Maloney, Lynn; Thomas Murphy, Paul Tower, M. J. and Mrs. Manning, Roxbury; Maurice Powers, Readville; J. E. Sullivan, Brockton.

BREWER WIDOW AND HARVARD BOY ENGAGED

Charles L. Cleaver, Her Fiance, Met Her Through Her Son, His College Chum.

Boston and South Shore society people were stirred by the announcement yesterday of the engagement of Mrs. Francis W. Brewer of Hingham and the Back Bay, widow of Francis W. Brewer, to Charles Leroy Cleaver, a twenty-two-year-old Harvard student.

The news attracted wide interest not only on account of the prominence and wealth of the Brewer family, but also because of the fact the groom-to-be is a college friend of Mrs. Brewer's son John, and but three years older than young Brewer. John Wilmot Brewer, son of Mrs. Brewer, took out the marriage license at the Cambridge City Hall on Friday. The marriage, it is said, will occur within a few days upon Cleaver's return from his vacation in Maine.

Mrs. Brewer is English by birth. She married Francis W. Brewer twenty-two years ago. He was the principal heir of his father, John R. Brewer, a Boston banker.

SON OF PUBLISHER.

Cleaver's father is a newspaper publisher in Mount Carmel, Pa. He was graduated at Mount Carmel High School and from Dickinson College in 1911. He became a teacher in the Johnston High School and remained there for two years. He entered the Harvard Law School in 1913.

Mrs. Brewer's card to the AMERICAN yesterday, "No one knows when we are going to be married. We are not telling anyone. We simply won't have anyone know when we get married. May be after we are married we will give out the facts. Not 'till then anyway."

Mrs. Brewer was formerly employed in the Brewer family. From the very first Mr. Brewer evinced a great interest in the pretty housemaid. He sent her abroad. He placed her under the best music teachers in Europe and in many other ways, saw to it, she had the best education obtainable.

GAVE HER ESTATE.

When she returned they were married and Mr. Brewer built and presented to her the beautiful house, with its acres of land, now known as the Brewer place, on Hobart street, South Hingham.

Mrs. Brewer uses the Hingham home as a Summer residence. Her Winter residence is at No. 343 Commonwealth avenue. Mr. Brewer was related to many of the oldest families, was a brother-in-law of the late General W. W. Blackmar, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, and Brewer died in 1907.

There are two children, Marion, seventeen years old, and John Wilmot Brewer, nineteen years old. Wilmot is a sophomore at Harvard.

Charles LeRoy Cleaver, the groom-to-be, is a student at Harvard law school. His brother, George Brewer became chums in college, and it was through her son that Mrs. Brewer met Cleaver.

Conley Divorce Case on Tomorrow

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 28.—Interesting disclosures are promised here at the opening Monday of the divorce suit of Mrs. Florence W. Cowles against Dr. Edward S. Cowles, owner of the Cowles sanitarium. The court proceedings promise a fight over the custody of two children now with the wife. A number of prominent society men and women have been summoned.

David C. Calef of West Roxbury Dead

David C. Calef, prominent in Masonic circles in Bowdoin, died yesterday at his home, No. 1841 Centre street, West Roxbury, following a paralytic shock. Mr. Calef, who was born in Wyoming, Lodge of Masons forty-seven years ago and was tyler of the Masonic home in Boston twenty-eight years. He is survived by his wife and a son, C. Fred Calef of Boston.

OPEN ALL DAY NEXT SATURDAY. After Sept. 1, closing hour will be 5.30 every day

Filene's

OPEN ALL DAY NEXT SATURDAY. After Sept. 1, closing hour will be 5.30 every day

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND FROM 11 TO 5:30 WEDNESDAY

The Filene Quarterly Stocktaking Sale

For Women, Children and Men

Every 13 weeks we clean house—The odd garments and the small lots left from the busy selling of the preceding quarter —The model garments, imported and others, that have served the purpose—All the surplus merchandise that does not fit into our clearly defined merchandising plans—All of this must move out,

Prices ⅓ and ½ less than our original low prices

In order that we may positively clean house of Summer stocks, we must ask that

All Sales be considered final

In this stock-taking sale, merchandise cannot be returned for any reason.

Every section of the store (except the Fur Shop) contributes to the sale.

Women's, children's and men's wear will be included.

For the most part the merchandise is suitable for immediate wear and for a good two months to come.

Wednesday the Store Will Be CLOSED Until 11 A. M.

After that hour the remaining odd lots will be disposed of. Thursday, September 2, the store will show a complete transformation from Summer to New Fall Fashions.

New England Conservatory of Music

GEORGE W. CHADWICK, Director

SCHOOL YEAR OPENS SEPTEMBER 16, 1915
CLASS OR PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

Pianoforte, Organ, Voice, Violin and all other Orchestral Instruments, Composition, Harmony, History of Music, Theory, Solfeggio, Literature, Diction, Choir Training, Ensemble, Wood-wind Ensemble, and String Quartet. The Normal Department affords practical training for teaching.

Languages: French, Italian and German.

Dramatic Department: Practical training in acting.

The Free Privileges of Lectures, Concerts and Recitals, the opportunities of ensemble practice, appearing before audiences with a complete orchestra, and the daily associations are invaluable advantages to the music student.

Pupils Received for a Single Subject as Well as for Full Courses.

THE ORGAN SCHOOL

The Organ Course is designed to provide a thorough and complete education as a church organist and choir master. The theoretical studies required for graduation are: Solfeggio and Dictation, Musical Theory, Harmony and Analysis, and Simple Counterpoint. In addition to the above, the pupil is required to attend the lectures on Musical Instruments, Orchestration and Organ Construction; and the course in Choir-training and Accompanying. Advanced students receive instruction in Orchestral Score-reading, and actual practice in playing upon the Organ the wide parts and orchestral scores with the orchestra.

Facilities for Organ Practice. Unparalleled facilities for organ practice are offered by ten pipe organs, each with two manuals, and pedals, of most modern construction, each placed in a well-lighted, sound-proof room. Two complete three-manual organs, and one with two manuals, all of modern construction and equipped with all mechanical accessories, are provided for the instruction rooms, and are also available to advanced students for practice.

The Large Organ in Jordan Hall is used for concerts and recitals by advanced students.

The Year Book will be sent on application. Office open for Registration Sept ember 9th

Address RALPH L. FLANDERS, General Manager, Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

See advertisement of Orchestral Department in American of Sept. 1st.

15 WINTER ST.

LORENBERG'S

The last week in AUGUST is famous for exceptional values at this attractive store. Special effort enables us to offer

18 Remarkable Specials

which will bring thousands of economic purchasers to this store.

Mail orders filled—inclose check or money order.

OUR CIRCLE Silver Plated Two Bottle Caster Set, like cut, in the ever popular plain design. Our price for this week. 22c

Last Chance to Secure One of These Wonderful Values

Union Silk Umbrella

One of the biggest values ever offered.

Please note description: fine quality union silk umbrella with sterling silver trimmed handle, lady's 26 and gent's 28 size, with paragon frame. All silk case and tassel. Reduced for this sale to only $1.19

Worth $2.50

Watch the "Circle Specials" Each Week

Rich Cut Glass Flower Vase

12 inches high, rock crystal design, new and popular shape. A genuine $5.00 value. Special, $2.99

Solid Gold Sale

10-Karat Gold Pendant and Chain, like cuts, and other designs, mounted with amethyst, sapphire, ruby and other stones, some have pearl drop; don't miss this chance to secure a $2.98 pendant and chain complete for 99c

A USEFUL COMBINATION

New Combination Table Set, like cut, consisting of 6 ivory handle dinner knives, and medium size carving set to match. Landers, Frary & Clark steel. A desirable wedding gift. Our Special Price complete ..... for 8 pieces $2.79

Hand Painted China Cracker and Cheese Dish, like cut, large size, pretty flower decorations with gold trimming. Worth $1.50. Very special 89c

Remember, Hand Painted.

Silver Plated Salad Set, like cut, made by Holmes & Edwards, Silver Soldier pattern, six teaspoons, six tablespoons, six forks and one pair of salad fork and spoon. They can also be used for berries and cold meats. Very handsome. Your choice of three patterns as follows: French Rose and other patterns in the bright finish. Reduced to, set of 2 pieces in lined box 89c

Remarkable Value in a Solid Gold Shell Ring, in Tiffany settings, like cut, guaranteed for five years, set with fine quality of brilliant stones, in sapphire, ruby, amethyst, emerald, topaz and white diamond brilliants. Special 33c

Imported Cut Glass Perfume Set, like cut, consisting of 2 bowl with 6 flowers to match, stopper to each bowl, fine cut glass, large size. Special value 79c

Imported Black Forest Cuckoo Clock, like cut, measures 16½ inches by 9½ inches wide, with hand carved case. A regular $7.50 Value for Only $3.99

Unusual Value!

26 Pieces of Silver Plated Combination Set, like cut, made by Wm. A. Rogers, consisting of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 table spoons, 6 teaspoons, butter knife and sugar shell. Your choice of 2 patterns as follows: Beaded, plain, fancy, grape and cut, initial designs ..... complete $6.39

DETAIL OF PATTERN

Genuine Morocco Bag, like cut, in the new shape, inside stitched purse, kid lined. Bags come in colors. Navy, Taupe, Black and Tan. Lorenberg's Special $1.49

Rich Cut Glass Compote, large size, 8 inches high, 6 inches across top, new floral design, fine quality of glass. Worth $2.75. Our Special, $1.49

Hand Painted China Chocolate Set, like cut, consisting of 6 cups and saucers to match, dainty floral decorations with gold trimmings. Imported to sell for $3.50. For this week only $2.19

A Lorenberg Sale

Fine Leather Bag, like cut, in the new shape, has inside attached purse with kid lining, bag is creme finish, contains hanging mirror; don't fail to see this bag before buying elsewhere. Special Price 99c

Imported Swinging Desk Clock

Like cut, in nickel bright dial, perfect timekeeper. Special value 88c

OUR CIRCLE $1.00 Solid Gold Neck Chain, 45c

A most wished-for value. Fine 10-karat solid gold, 14 inch soldered link Neck Chain with patented ring clasp. Suitable for locket or pendant. Jewelers not supplied. For this week only. 45c SPECIAL

Our Popular Initial Tumblers, all like the 8-oz. size, made of fine lead blown glass, including your initial in the Old English design. Remember, this is the price of an ordinary glass tumbler. For dozen 59c

Remember, lead blown glass.

NEW BEDFORD ARCHITECT ADMITS HE IS INCENDIARY

Sensation Over the Arrest and Subsequent Confession of E. G. Bullard, one of the City's Most Prominent Professional Men

NEW BEDFORD, Aug. 28.—Following the confession by Egbert G. Bullard, one of the most prominent architects of the city, that he set seven fires in New Bedford since last January, the police are investigating many other fires of an incendiary nature in the belief that Bullard may have been responsible for them.

They regard Bullard's confession as astounding because of his high standing and the fact that he has been call man for Engine 5 company. He has long been known in police and fire circles as "the fire fan."

For six months the police have had their eyes on Bullard at night when he spun through the city in his auto.

He formerly lived in Boston.

The fires which Bullard is said to have admitted setting were:

Central Lumber Wharf.
Winslow Building.
Savoy Theatre.
McLeod's Clothing Store.
Sherman's saloon, Purchase street.
Odd Fellows' Hall.
Harrington School building.

Nobody was injured at any of these fires. The aggregate loss is estimated by the police as close to $300,000.

DENIES CARROLL FIRE.

Bullard denied that he set fire to the Carroll carriage factory, which was damaged to the extent of $60,000, according to the police, at an early hour today. Three alarms were sounded. But Bullard admitted that he crawled through a window in the Harrington School last night, the police charge, and after collecting rubbish started a blaze that was extinguished by the firemen before great damage was done.

The police are certain the Carroll carriage factory was set and they suspect that Bullard did it, but no amount of cross-examination or cajoling could make him change his denial.

Bullard's confession was reluctantly made after he had been subjected to a two-hour "third degree" by Chief of Police Allen and Inspectors Sylvia, Lawrence and Ormond at police headquarters.

Bullard's arrest caused a sensation in New Bedford, where he has ranked as one of the most respected citizens for years. He is forty-five and married. He has a son fifteen years old. He lives on Gilman street. He has designed many of the largest buildings in the city.

Bullard has long been suspected as a firebug, but the police could never fasten anything on him. They have had him at headquarters twice before, following fires of a suspicious nature, but were obliged to release him.

While the Carroll carriage factory was burning today on Mill street Inspector Sylvia went to the home of Bullard and took him out of bed.

Here is Inspector Sylvia's statement to the AMERICAN:

"Bullard is what might be termed a fire fan. He was a call man, and his failure to respond to the three alarms for the Carroll carriage factory fire aroused suspicion.

"We had him under examination twice before without result. He wasn't startled when I asked him to dress and come to headquarters. He simply said, 'All right, I'll go.' Chief Allen and the three of us inspectors fired questions at him for two hours. He denied everything at first, but finally broke down and said drink was back of it all.

"He told us that when he drank his sole impulse was to see a fire. He said that at midnight last night he went through a window of the Harrington school, went up stairs and set the fire. He did not carry any oil with him, because the kerosene came suddenly. He said he had been drinking last night.

"We asked him chiefly about the Carroll factory fire, which was practically destroyed, but he insisted that he didn't know anything about that blaze. We feel sure it was set, though. He told us he set seven fires all told. They were all in New Bedford. I don't think he ever set fires elsewhere. He said he didn't, at any rate.

"He told us he set the Central Lumber Wharf fire last January and that he also set fire to the Winslow Building and the Savoy Theatre last Spring. There was a still alarm for the Savoy Theatre fire.

"He said he fired the McLeod clothing store two months ago, Sherman's place on Purchase street next, and Odd Fellows Hall three weeks ago. He said he was passing Odd Fellows Building at night, and nobody was around, so he picked the lock and went in. As in all other instances, according to his confession, he gathered rubbish and papers and let her go.

"Then he would respond with the other firemen as all man can enjoy the excitement.

"The funny thing about it is that he is the finest type of man when sober, industrious and clever, but a drink changes his mind to one desire, he said—fire. He seemed possessed when drinking, he told us."

Bullard has been held in $5,000 bail for a hearing in the District court Monday.

Places That Please

This is the season for outdoor amusements. The open air theatres, woods, lawns and restaurants at Norumbega and Nantasket Parks and the beaches and bathing at Marine Park and Revere Beach are delighting thousands daily. Because their attractions are ensonable and satisfying.

They Met by the Sad Sea Waves At Winthrop--D. Cupid's Home

Miss Dorothy Tennant O'Brien.

Woman Braves Ridicule for Foot Comfort in Tremont Street

"If thy shoes offend thee, pluck them off." It matters not where you may be, nor whence you have come. So illustrated Mrs. E. R. Horton, of Brookline, as she descended from a Beacon street car in Park street.

"For a perfect example of the unconscious fiendishness of inanimate objects, commend me to a pinching shoe!" (or words to that effect), gasped Mrs. Horton, as she sat down deliberately on the steps of the subway, removed the harassing boots, swung them across her arm and courageously braved Tremont street in stocking-clad feet.

With eyes full of grim purpose, and disdainful of onlookers, she walked straight to a shoe store, demanding that they give her shoes to make happy in, regardless of color, design or make. And the clerk, being a wise youth in his day, passed up the clicking French heels and produced in their stead such a pair of "sneakers" as would delight the heart of any athletic young American.

The address given for the return of the culprit shoes was No. 11 Englewood avenue. "Not a single worm," admonished Mrs. Horton as she hurried off in the joy of her new foot freedom.

Regardless of form and convention, even at such a function as the annual luncheon of the Salem State Normal School, given in the Woman's City Club, she appeared in black taffeta—rose-covered picture hat—AND—brown canvas "sneakers!"

The gathering was a reunion of the class which graduated from the Salem State Normal School fifty-nine years ago, and which has never missed a year since that time to meet and discuss "Auld Lang Syne."

It was Mrs. Horton who stood sponsor for the famous doll which traveled round the world alone for three years, was a great attraction in many expositions and a guest of many distinguished people, Ex-President Taft was its host for three months while he was Governor of the Philippine Islands and every morning during that time one small child was appointed to go to school with dolly.

Attleboro Divorcee Weds at Portland

ATTLEBORO, Aug. 28.—Word was received here today of the marriage at Portland, Me., on June 27, of Miss Edith Watson, divorced wife of Fred E. Briggs, a real estate broker and insurance dealer of this city, to Grover C. Richards, a Portland contractor. News of the remarriage came as a surprise to the bride's father, who is the wealthiest man in Attleboro, a leading Providence financier and a partner in many big deals with his former son-in-law. Mrs. Briggs secured her divorce at Portland a year ago with permission to resume her maiden name.

Harold E. Wadely of Lowell, Soon to Wed Miss Dorothy Tennant O'Brien.

Winthrop's first romance of the Summer of 1915 is precisely the kind one reads about in magazines and story books.

That's why everybody at the shore resort is interested in the engagement of Miss Dorothy Tennant O'Brien, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bradbury O'Brien of the Cliff House.

Miss Dorothy is one of the most popular and talented girls in all Winthrop and she was wooed by Harold Edward Wadely of Lowell, son of William E. Wadely of England, every bit as gallantly as are the heroines of film and fiction.

Young Wadely decided to spend his vacation at Winthrop last Summer. The Cliff House was recommended by a friend. Dorothy O'Brien's pa is proprietor, which means that Miss Dorothy makes her home there.

And in due time Mr. Wadely contrived to be introduced. He liked Miss O'Brien at first glance. But he kept it to himself.

Dorothy O'Brien is a musician and a finished dancer. Harold Wadely danced with her and Cupid tightened the bonds. They strolled together, but Miss O'Brien's admirers were by no means limited.

Wadley felt like the chap in Gibson's picture when the last day arrived. He hated to return to Lowell and business. He got Miss O'Brien's consent to write. They corresponded all Winter and Harold called. And yesterday when the secret was made public Dorothy O'Brien was nearly overwhelmed with good wishes.

Dorothy's friends can scarcely wait. It will be one of the prettiest weddings in Winthrop in years. Miss O'Brien is a graduate of the Winthrop High School. After a honeymoon they will reside in Billerica.

Wife Seeks Missing Portland Dentist

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Herman R. Hall of No. 37 Deering street today reported to the police that her husband, Dr. Hall, a dentist, disappeared on Thursday. Mrs. Hall says her husband sold their colonial house at No. 122 High street and his dental business and drew all his money from the bank before he left. She has asked the police to spot locate him.

Naval Brigade Back on the Kearsarge

The United States ship Kearsarge arrived in port yesterday, bearing members of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade. The brigade reports a successful tour of duty. After landing the Massachusetts sailors the Kearsarge left for Newport.

Loses $400 on His Way to Pemaquid

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 28.—James H. Owen of Haverhill reached here on the newspaper train at 6 a. m., minus $400. He was on his way to Pemaquid to renovate a cottage. He did not discover his loss until he reached the steamer landing. He thinks a pickpocket got his wallet.

LADY, LOCKED IN, IS RESCUED BY POLICEMAN

Ladder or No Ladder, Minutes or Hours, Winter Street Enjoys a Saturday Sensation.

The moving picture operators hereabouts missed the opportunity of the week when, instead of shennanaging around after lady swimmers, Governors, hundred-yard dashers, and the like of that, they should have been in Winter street to see Policeman Joseph F. Crotty rescue a lady from a locked-up office building.

The lady was, and is, Alice Joyce. Not the Alice Joyce of the regular movies, you understand, the pretty and petite brunette whom many actually prefer to Mary, but nevertheless Alice Joyce, and in peril not unlike some of those of poor Pauline.

Miss Joyce is a milliner employed at No. 12 Winter street. Anybody who knows her will tell you that she was never much of a hand to be watching the clock and figuring how long it is to closing time.

So, late in the afternoon—very late—when the milliner made ready to call it a day and go away from there, what should she discover but that the building was locked as tight as a drum.

She called out, and all she heard was the echo of her voice coming back to her through the deserted corridors. She banged at the front door, and wise city folk, scenting an advertising dodge of some kind, smiled and hurried along to subway or tunnel.

Finally, however, appeared a good woman from the South Shore, who halted long enough to understand that a sister was imprisoned. The South Shore woman told "Joe" Crotty, out there on the Washington-street crossing, and "Joe" left everything flat while he went to the lady in distress.

A crowd saw the rescue and applauded it. Stories differ as to how it was done. Bystanders told reporters that Miss Joyce had been held a prisoner for three hours and that brave "Joe" Crotty rescued her with the help of a ladder borrowed from the Orpheum Theatre building.

Miss Joyce tells it differently. "It isn't worth even a line in the Sunday paper," she told a young man who called last night at her home at No. 370 Arborway, Jamaica Plain. "The fact is that I was not kept there more than five minutes. I banged on the door just once. A woman heard and saw me and called Mr. Crotty. He unlocked the door and I walked out. If there was any ladder in the rescue I am sure I didn't see it and I know I didn't use it."

Palpably some mystery here, Watson, but what's a poor reporter to do, with no authority to summon witnesses and administer the oath?

Anyhow, the lady was saved, and "Joe" Crotty was on deck, as usual, and we'll proceed with the next case. Copy, boy!

To Broaden Scope of Western Chamber

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 28.—Plans for broadening the scope of the western New England Chamber of Commerce so that it will cover the entire six states in New England and changing the name of the organization to the New England Chamber of Commerce will be considered at a meeting at the Profile House, Franconia Notch, N. H., August 31 and September 1. The proposed organization will probably take over a large part of the outside work now done by the Boston Chamber of Commerce, representatives of which will be present at this meeting.

Chinese Students of Yale Win in Debate

MIDDLETOWN, Ct., Aug. 28.—Chinese students from Yale won the debate in the English language, defeating the Princeton team tonight at the conference of the Chinese Students' Association at Wesleyan. The question was whether the national Chinese defence fund being raised should be applied to industrial advancement or military defence, and Yale supported the affirmative side. The applause of the students showed their sympathies to be with those advocating national preparedness for war.

Big G. O. P. Clambake at River, Sept. 11

Preparedness is the big issue for the committee in charge of the Republican clambake to be held at Caledonia Grove, West Roxbury, September 11. The committee in charge is preparing to feed 8,000 people. Senator Lodge, Senator Weeks and Congressman James J. Watson of Indiana will be the principal speakers.

Republican State Convention on Oct. 2

The Republican State convention will be in Tremont Temple, October 2. The "night before" headquarters will be at the Quincy House. At a meeting in Boston yesterday the State Committee announced that 2,100 delegates are entitled to seats in the convention, which will be the largest in the history of the party.

Warnings Against American Mormons

By International News Service.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Berlin newspapers today contain warnings to young girls not to follow the American Mormon missionaries who are about to leave Germany to return to Utah.

Business Notice.

HAY-FEVER

Get relief in one day by using KEROLOX. It's the magic "K" in Kerolox that instantly neutralizes the nasal membranes and protects them from irritating foreign matter. Equally effective for Asthma, Nasal Catarrh, and Cold in the Head. By its prompt use one may remove all symptoms. Relief guaranteed or money refunded. Contains no opiates. Sold in 25c, 50c and $1.00 packages. Ask your druggist, or send to KEROLOX CO., Dept. K, 26 Stone Street, New York City.

Redeem Your Legal Stamps at Bacons'—More For Your Money—More For Your Stamps

17 HOURS MORE THEN YOU PAY MORE

TEL. OXFORD 2600 MAIL ORDERS FILLED

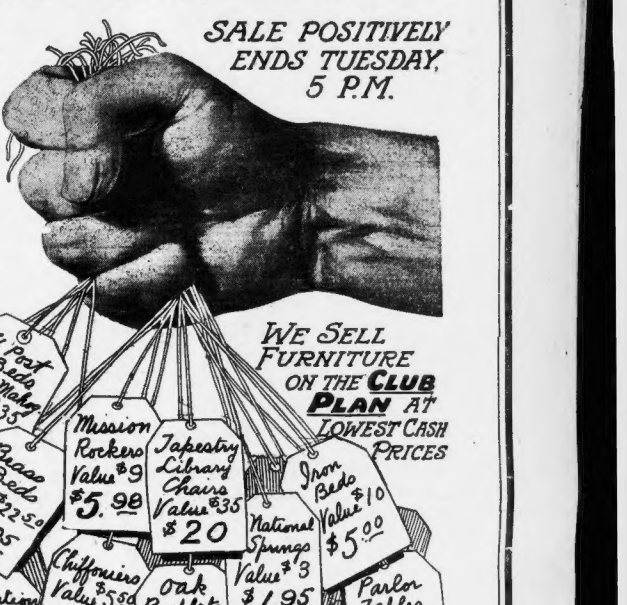
LEGAL STAMPS BACONS OVER 101 YEARS IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON

YOU COULDN'T BUY FURNITURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE CARLOAD AT THE FACTORY FOR SO LITTLE AS WE WILL ASK FOR A SINGLE PIECE MONDAY AND TUESDAY. DON'T FORGET LEGAL STAMPS

Off Comes Every August Sale Tag Tuesday, 5 P.M. Last Call on FURNITURE at August Sale Prices.

CHARGE CUSTOMERS WILL HAVE MONDAY & TUESDAY PURCHASES CHARGED TO THE SEPTEMBER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE IN OCTOBER

SALE POSITIVELY ENDS TUESDAY, 5 P.M.


4 Post Beds Solid Mahog. Value $35 $17.50
Mission Rockers Value $9 $5.98
Tapestry Library Chairs Value $35 $20
Iron Beds Value $10 $5.00
Dining Tables Solid Mahog. Value $35 $22.50
Brass Beds Value $22.50 $11.95
National Springs Value $3 $1.95
Chiffoniers Value $5.50 $3.98
Oak Buffets Value $40 $29.50
Parlor Tables Value $7.50 $3.75
Chamber Suites Value $100 $59.50
Combination Book Cases Value $25 $14.50
Mahogany Buffets Value $50 $35.00
Upholstered Couches Value $10 $6.95
Sewing Tables Value $9.50 $11.98
Ladies Desks Value $20 $11.95
Pedestal Tables Value $2.50 $1.25

WE SELL FURNITURE ON THE CLUB PLAN AT LOWEST CASH PRICES

Last 2 Days August Rug Sale

Closes with the Most Sensational Value of the Entire Month

A $16.75 Size 9x12 Seamless Tapestry Brussels $9.75 Third Floor

RUGS

Spend $9.75 and save $7.00. There is only one place to buy rugs at the lowest prices in Boston, notwithstanding any statement that may be made to the contrary. This is shown by our phenomenal rug business of the present season. And there is every reason in the world why you should buy rugs at Bacons'

You absolutely know that you are not only getting them at the lowest prices in the city, but that you are buying from the oldest department store in the United States, and that means rugs with a reputation, because this store with over 101 years' experience dealing stands back of them. Our Fall stock of rugs and linoleums is complete with the most wonderful values ever offered by any store anywhere. A broad statement to make—but try to duplicate these rugs at our prices

Our complete stock includes French Weave Wilton Rugs, Royal Wilton Rugs, Artloom Wilton Rugs, Sanford's and Alexander Smith's Axminsters, Wilton Velvets and Tapestry Brussels.

Royal Axminster Rugs, 9x12. Value $25.50. Sale price	$15.98	Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12, some seamless. Value $37.50 to $29.50. Sale price	$27.50
Royal Wilton Velvets, 9x12. Value $29.50. Sale price	$19.75	$47.50. Sale price	
Wool and Fibre Rugs, 9x12. Value $10.75. Sale price	$6.25	Royal Five-Frame Body Brussels, 9x12. Value $32.50. Sale price	$19.75
Grass Rugs, 9x12 $9.75. Sale price	$8.98		
Axminster Rugs, 3x6. Value $5.00. Sale price	$3.25		
Sanford's Axminster Hall Runners, all sizes, at positively 25% off regular tag prices.			

79c to 89c LINOLEUMS, 4 YARDS WIDE . . . . . SQUARE YARD 38½c

Made of pure cork and linseed oil, wide enough to cover most floors without a seam.

89c to 99c Linoleum, 2 Yds. Wide, Sq. Yd. 31c | 39c to 49c Oaklino Linoleum Sq. Yd. 24c | 98c to $1.19 Inlaid Linoleum, Sq. Yd. 61c

Short Pieces of Woodoleum for Borders and Hall Strips, Value 39c to 59c, Yd. 19c

FLOUR

BACON SPECIAL OR CERESOTA

200 Barrels. $7.50 Special, Bbl. Fifth Floor

2000 Bags. 95c Special, Bag

Fifth Floor

SUGAR 5c

Best granulated with grocery orders, not including flour, sugar, potatoes and cereals; limit 10 pounds.

30 lbs. with $1 worth groceries
25 lbs. with $1 worth groceries
10 lbs. with $2 worth groceries

25c	Coffee—Bacons best	29c	
50c	Potatoes—Fancy, bu.	18c	
10c	Peas—Early June sifted	8c	
40c	Crabmeat—Fancy Japanese, large cans, case $2.80. Can	25c	
10c	Evaporated Milk—Carnation, dozen 85c.	7½c	
25c	Asparagus Tips—Hatchet, selected; doz. $2.65. Can	23c	
$2	Year Old Rye Whiskey, 5 fifths	$1.00	
25c	Baking Powder—Blade's Reward, 1 lb. can	15c	
50c	Rabbitt's Soap—10 bars	38c	
75c	Olive Oil—Bacs Imported, quart tin	75c	
15c	Tomatoes—Hatchet, solid pack. Doz. $1.50. Can	13c	
25c	Grape Juice—Armour's Vinos $2.10. Bottle	18c	
25c	Cornmeal—Yellow, granulated, 10 lbs.	23c	
25c	Crisco	22c	

Redeem Your Legal Stamps at Bacons'—More For Your Money—More For Your Stamps

SENATOR LODGE TAKES ISSUE WITH DANIELS ON THE NAVY

Says Ships Are Not Prepared for All Emergencies and That Congress Is at Fault.

United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, in a vigorous speech yesterday at the Republican outing at Riverside, sharply assailed the recent statement of Secretary of the Navy Daniels in Boston, that the navy was prepared for all emergencies, blamed the Washington administration for wasting a whole year in failing to take steps for the national defence twelve months ago, and briefly but emphatically outlined the needs for national preparedness.

Six hundred persons heard the Senator's address. The outing was under the auspices of the Waltham Republican City Committee.

Senator Lodge censured Congress for the nation's present unpreparedness. He praised Secretary of War Garrison for his frankness in telling of army conditions. Without mentioning President Wilson by name, the Senator attacked the administration for "pushing the entire matter of preparedness aside a year ago, when it was just as necessary to take steps for national defence as now."

"The truth should be told," said the Senator, "and when the American people know the truth, if they make their feelings known, Congress will act."

NATION'S URGENT NEEDS.

He said it was a mistake for Secretary Daniels to say the navy was ready. The Senator pointed out these as some of the nation's urgent needs:

Guns of greater range than any the nation now has.
Battleship cruisers.
A good fleet of submarines.
Fast scout cruisers.
A thousand aeroplanes of the best quality, instead of those of "inferior quality," which the United States has now.
An aviation corps.
More mines for harbor defence.
More men.
More ammunition.

LODGE'S ADDRESS.

The Senator's speech follows, in full:

"I wish to speak to you briefly in regard to the navy, which is the great bulwark of our defence, because if our navy controls the sea no power on earth can successfully land an army in the United States.

"The Secretary of the Navy, in a speech made on Wednesday last, said that I had been in Congress before he was Secretary of the Navy. This is quite true. I had been in Congress for many years when he became Secretary of the Navy. I suppose what he meant by the remark was that if the navy was not in good condition he was not to be blamed, but those who had opportunity before he came into authority.

"Personally I do not think that I am to blame for any deficiencies in the United States Navy, for since 1890, when I helped to frame the bill which authorized our first three battleships, the Oregon, Indiana and Massachusetts, I have labored in season and out of season for the success of the navy, and I have never been satisfied by what has been done by Congress. My position was stated in a speech which I made in the Senate last January and I am going to ask your indulgence while I repeat what I then said.

"For all that has been well and wisely done for our national defence no party as such can take the whole credit, and for what has been left undone no party as such is to blame. Nor is the blame for our deficiencies to be placed on any administration. Administrations of both parties have as a rule sought, sometimes tepidly and sometimes vigorously, to do what was best for the army and navy, and Secretaries of War and Secretaries of the Navy, with scarcely an exception have labored, some of course with much more ability and efficiency than others, to do all that was best for the forces committed to their charge. The deficiencies in our means of national defence, embodied in the army and navy, are almost wholly due to Congress. The responsibility for our military and naval service has been divided among half a dozen committees of the House and Senate. There has never been any comprehensive plan adopted for dealing with our national defence as a whole or even for dealing with our army and navy as separate and complete entities. The result, of course, is a total lack of unity of plan, and Congress has never been willing to follow the advice of the military and naval boards, who are alone competent to set forth comprehensive, intelligent, and far-reaching systems, or to establish what we most need—a council of national defence in which both the executive and legislative branches should be represented. Congress has scattered the appropriations for the two services through half a dozen appropriation bills.

"It has failed entirely to unite our naval and semi-naval services under one head, so that we have three or four little navies in addition to the large navy. Congress has sacrificed expenditure for national defence to expenditures fraught with local popularity, often needless, rarely imperative. It has turned a deaf ear to the recommendations of one secretary after another, both in the war and navy departments, that we should cease wasting our money on useless navy yards and stations and stop scattering our soldiers among widely separated posts at points where there was no need of troops. The appropriations have been haphazard, with the result that, although there are many excellent features in the two services, both the army and navy are deficient, and that they are strong at one point and weak at another. Neither of these or several branches in each of the two services are not properly proportioned to the other branches.

* * * * "I observe that Captain Winterhalter, before the House Committee on Dec. 14th, made the following statement: 'I do not know what the people want. Put the question to the people and let them decide it.' That is precisely what I desire. I wish the people to have the condition of our national defences clearly and honestly presented to them, and then decide what they wish to have done. But in order that the people of the United States may understand what the conditions are upon which they are asked to decide they must have those conditions laid before them in a comprehensible manner.

NOT A PARTY QUESTION.

"I think it will be admitted that I make no party question of national defence and that I lay the blame for present conditions where it belongs—on Congress and on our system for providing for the national defence. The executive branch is less to blame than Congress, but it is by no means free from blame. The only time in which I blame the present administration is that a year ago, when it was just as necessary to take steps for the national defence as it is now, they pushed the entire matter aside and by so doing wasted an entire year. What I want is frankness with the American people about the navy.

"The Secretary of War has been absolutely frank about the condition of the army. It is never well in domestic matters, and especially in connection with the condition of our means of national defence, to have secrets from the American people. The truth should be told, and when the American people know the truth, if they make their feelings known, as they are doing now, Congress will respond.

NAVY AND THE FUTURE.

"Now both those statements, the one on Tuesday and the one on Wednesday, cannot be correct. If the navy is ready to meet every emergency, then I was wrong in stating that we needed certain ships, but the Secretary says I was right. With all deference to the Secretary, I think it is a mistake to say that we are ready to meet every emergency. That navy is in the future. We have not got it today. We do lack certain ships and I have no doubt that every effort will be made to correct that situation. I do not regard the navy as a party question. If the administration will ask for the additional appropriations necessary to make the navy ready for every emergency it will have no more cordial supporter than I shall be and they cannot make their authorizations and appropriations too large for me.

"Now let me very briefly state what we need, and the need cannot be contradicted. We have some twenty-seven battleships in commission. Some of them are very fine ships and we are building some that are still finer and will soon be in readiness. We ought also to have a range than any we now have and I hope and trust that such guns will be provided for the new ships, but we have not got them now.

We have no battleship cruisers, which may be briefly said to be battleships of high speed. They are very expensive and, in my opinion, of the highest value. Japan has four. England and Germany have some. I do not know how many, and are building others. We have none.

SUBMARINES INFERIOR.

We have a number of submarines, mostly of old and inferior types and useless. I am stating the question broadly. We have unmarried a number of new submarines, large and efficient boats. They are not yet built. Those authorized in 1914 on the 1st of June last had not even been begun, and those authorized this year have not been started, although I believe that some of those authorized in 1914 have just now been begun, but they are very far from completion. I have no doubt that we have a good fleet of submarines but we have not got it today. We have no scouts worthy; lights, unarmored, fast ships. Their work can be done better by aeroplanes but we have practically no aeroplanes. We have a few of inferior quality where we ought to have a thousand of the best quality. We have no corps of aviators. We have no pilots or mechanicians for aeroplanes. In a word, we ought to have an aviation corps. A navy in the present time without aeroplanes for scout duty is not ready for any emergency. We have not enough mines for the proper defence of our harbors. We lack sufficient ammunition, of which we ought to have large quantities in store. We are short of men, 18,000 short, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy testified last Winter.

"Now I am not blaming any party or any administration for this condition. It is due, as I said last Winter, to the failure of Congress to do its duty in regard to the navy. But with these facts before us we ought to face it is a mistake—and I say it in all respect—for the Secretary of the Navy to say to the American people that the navy is ready for any emergency."

The outing brought out Republicans from the Thirteenth Congressional District, every town being attended by prominent politicians from all over the State. Among those present were McCall and Cushing, the candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor.

GARDNER DECLARES DANIELS'S NAVY IS "FINE ON PAPER."

Congressman Augustus P. Gardner, speaking at the Republican outing at Danvers yesterday, declared that Secretary Daniels had built up a fine navy on paper, but one that would hardly serve for any practical use. Challenging the statement that fifty new war vessels have been added to the navy in the present administration, Congressman Gardner said that nearly half the increase has been made up of submarines and of old monitors "which have been resurrected for the purpose of acting as traveling blockmilth shops and gasoline tanks when the submarines make their runs."

"I have been unable to find which of these submarines are broken down," he said, "but I do expect that one of the number which the Secretary includes in his list is the one now reposes at the bottom of the sea.

"The secretary, for some unknown reason, has transferred from reserve into full commission the old submarines Grampus and Pike, authorized in McKinley's time and now rechristened A-3 and A-5."

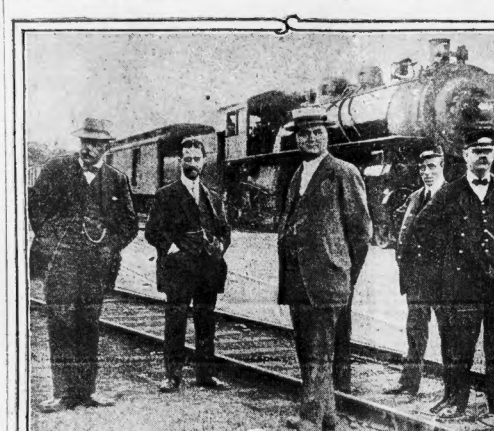
He said that but two of the six battleships ordered as an addition by Secretary Daniels were actually new. The battleship Oregon, which Secretary Daniels proudly cited in addition, was "dragged out of limbo and put in commission for show purposes at the San Francisco," he said. The Kearsarge and Kentucky were authorized in the Cleveland administration and the others are largely devoted to the use of naval cadets.

The outing was attended by 500 Republicans of Salem, Peabody and Danvers. Senator E. Howard Perley, Representative Allison G. Culterson, Secretary of State Langtry, State Treasurer Charles L. Burrill, Samuel W. McCall and Guy A. Ham were among the speakers.

$40,000,000 Crosses New England Secretly

Much Mystery About Shipping of British Gold

The treasure train which carried $40,000,000 in gold and securities from Halifax through New England to New York and some of the railroad and express company officials who had charge of it. The photograph was taken at Portland.



Great mystery attended the movement yesterday of the second train to pass through New England bringing gold to strengthen English credit. Its freight is estimated at $19,000,000 in gold and $25,000,000 in securities. The gold was handed from a British warship at Halifax.

At the last minute something is said to have happened that made the railroad officials change their minds as to the route of the train, and the utmost pains were taken to see that no advance information as to the route leaked out.

Officials would not admit any change in their plans, but, nevertheless, they were plainly worried over the shipment. At Haverhill the train was stopped and additional half a dozen guards, all heavily armed, under command of Express Agent Richard West, were placed on board. This brought the total number of guards up to forty-five.

GREAT SECRECY.

So much secrecy was observed that high officials of the Boston & Maine denied knowing there was any train load of gold being moved over their line. The first shipment of gold passed through New England August 19.

An employe of the road said: "The officials are taking no chances of another Horn episode."

The shipment was under the supervision of the American Express Company and the Boston & Maine Railroad.

For days the railroad police and express company detectives have been at work going over the route to make sure no bridges were undermined or the track tampered with. The previous shipment was made without a hitch and the companies involved want to keep up their clean record.

The express company sent down a special train and armed guards some days ago. They met the warship at Halifax on scheduled time. The treasure was quickly conveyed to the waiting train and the start for New York commenced.

SIX STEEL CARS.

The train arrived at Vanceboro, Me., at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. It consisted of six steel cars, a diner and a day coach for the train crew. The diner was for the guards, armed with loaded rifles and automatic revolvers. There was no sleeper, as no guard was allowed to sleep until the gold was safely delivered to J. P. Morgan & Co.

Preceding the train was a pilot train which went over the route ten minutes ahead of the treasure train.

This procedure was kept up all the way to New York. On the train was C. W. Noble of Boston, New England superintendent of the American Express Company, and Daniel Webster of Bangor, Maine, superintendent of the company.

The train was in charge of Conductor John Taylor and Engineer Horace G.

After changing engines the train left Vanceboro for Bangor. To elude Bangor reporters the train went right through the station and stopped outside at an unfrequented freight yard. It only took eight minutes to change engines, and at 12:11 p. m. the train left Portland.

The train arrived at Portland safely, where the Maine Central Railroad turned it over to the Boston & Maine Railroad, and on a change of engines the train left Portland at 4:28 p. m.

Although no one was supposed to know of the movements of the train, news of its approach became known at many of the towns through which it passed. At Dover, N. H., 150 people gathered on the platform to see the train, when it arrived at 5:20 p. m.

At Haverhill the placing of extra guards on the train caused excitement. It was said the officials did not want the train to stop at all at South Lawrence. Plans had been made 1. have the locomotive take water there and it was too late to change them, but it was arranged to have the operation take as little time as possible.

When the train reached South Lawrence everything was in readiness and the act of taking on water took scarcely a minute. Lowell Junction, Lowell and Ayer Junction were made without incident.

At Worcester the train pulled in at 8:46 and in some inexplicable manner preceded the pilot train. No explanations were made as to how this happened or as to the whereabouts of the missing pilot train. Arrangements were made by the railroad to have the train stop at Charlton so that the pilot train could pass and be once more in the lead.

The train stopped at Worcester almost half an hour and a big crowd was present at the Union Station. A cordon of police under Sergeant William J. Ryan surrounded the train and kept the crowd at a respectful distance, while engines were changed and one more passenger coach added to the train. The train left Worcester at 9:16 in charge of Engineer Arthur LaDue and Fireman James Kellogg.

Springfield greeted the train with a small turn out, very few people being present at the depot when it arrived. Nevertheless the railroad took no chances, and a guard of police was on hand, including four police inspectors in plain clothes.

The train left Springfield at 10:46 for Chatham, N. Y., where it was turned over to the New York Central Railroad on the last lap of its journey to New York city.

Old Beacon Club to Give Concert

The Old Beacon Club at Allerton will give a concert and dance at its Holbrook avenue club house on Saturday night, September 4, the occasion being the "Annual Improvement Night." The club is greatly improving its social facilities and purchasing the leased land upon which its building stands and the members are giving enthusiastic support to President Bowen Tufts and the committee in charge.

3 GIRLS SENT BY QUEEN OF GREECE ARRIVE IN BOSTON

Come to Study Nursing in Preparation for Work Later in Athens Hospital.

Miss Maria Kourouyen and Miss Charlotte Tsara, two Greek girls, were yesterday enrolled as beginners in the Massachusetts General Hospital nurses' school, while Miss Anna Kalogeras, twenty-five years old, entered upon similar duties at the Newton Hospital, having been specially sent to Boston to study under the patronage of Queen Sophia of Greece.

The girls belong to a group of seven in all, one of whom will learn nursing at the New York Presbyterian Hospital and two others of whom will enroll as pupils at Simmons College this Fall. The Simmons girls will eventually study nursing. The group will become nurses in the new hospital which the Queen is building at Athens. All the girls are friends of the latter city.

The seven group have been preceded by six other girls, two of whom came to the New England Baptist Hospital on Parker Hill, Roxbury, six years ago to be fitted for nurses' years later by another pair and early last year by Miss Margaret Chrysakis and Miss Helen Inigbaaki, who are now studying nursing at the hospital.

The Grecian monarch selected Boston as the training place for the girls through the friendship between the Queen's lady-in-waiting, Miss Emma Anderson, superintendent of the Parker Hill Institution.

Fire Scares Guests of Winthrop Hotel

Bathers at Winthrop, Beach and thousands of people on Winthrop Crest crowded Sturgis street yesterday afternoon when a fire was discovered in the two-story wooden dwelling at No. 21 Sturgis street, occupied by John J. McClinchey, Guests of the Ocean View Hotel sounded an alarm and many guests left the hotel with their valuables. The fire caused a loss of $100, according to the firemen, and was caused by sparks from a fire in an open fireplace.

Saw Speed Boat Sink with Those Aboard

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Aug. 28.—Lincoln Tutty, keeper of the Sperry lighthouse at the harbor entrance, has told police of a collision of a speed boat about eighteen feet long last Saturday night at 9 o'clock, carrying down two or three men. Tutty launched his lifeboat and searched several hours for the occupants without avail. He said the launch failed to find any but unusually big waves and seemed to dive.

Parcel Post Man Hurt in Runaway

William Gillis, parcel post driver of the Winthrop postoffice, was severely injured yesterday when his horse ran away on Hillside avenue, the steepest hill in Winthrop. He was taken to the Metcalf Hospital. Superintendent Belcher later gathered up the mail which was scattered rich and left when the horse made his mad dash. So far as known nothing was lost.

Deny That Cruiser Aurora Was Sunk

By International News Service.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The British minister at Buenos Aires cables Berlin man report that a German torpedo boat sank the British cruiser Aurora and a destroyer off the coast of Jutland, according to Central News dispatches from Berlin, by way of Amsterdam.

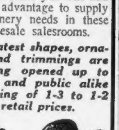
LADIES—

Again this season you will find it to your advantage to supply your millinery needs in these busy wholesale salesrooms.

All the latest shapes, ornaments and trimmings are now being opened up to milliners and public alike at a saving of 1-3 to 1-2 on usual retail prices.

NEW VELVET MODELS

Latest sailor shapes in black, brown, beige, green, purple, taupe and navy blue. $1.50 retail grade. From makers direct to you.



96c MAIL ORDERS FILLED

FINE VELVET HATS

This model will be a style leader this season. The $2.98 grade, direct to you.

$1.96

Skilled designers are at your service for trimming hats for all customers without extra charge.

BIG SACRIFICE OF THE SEASON'S HATS

Choice of any White or Black Hemp Hat (values up to $3.50), or any genuine imported Leghorn (values up to $4), 1 Month-ing reward. To close.

10c

A. W. JONES CO.

Manufacturing Wholesale Milliners

20 CHAUNCY ST.

UP 1 FLIGHT. SEE YELLOW SIGNS Back of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa's Summer St. Store.

Also at Bangor, Brockton, Haverhill, Lewiston and Manchester.

FILMS DEVELOPED FREE

Send Us Your Films Printing per roll of 6 ... 10c
2½x3½, 10c; 2½x4¼, 12c; 3¼x3½, 20c
3c Per Roll Extra by Mail.
Price for other sizes on request.
Work Guaranteed Unexcelled

S. N. Wood, 46 Cornhill Room 604 BOSTON
Keep this Ad. for reference.

Glen Shirt & Collar Co
121 TREMONT ST.—

BOSTON'S SHIRT WAIST SHOP

56th Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

of all summer merchandise, surplus stock, broken lines and samples; everything now on hand will be closed out. It is all dependable and from our regular stock. There are bargains in every department.

SHIRT WAISTS

All waists somewhat soiled from showing, also discarded styles are put aside from day to day and reserved for these sales. All

98c Soiled Waists, marked to . . **49c**

$1.95 Soiled Waists, marked to . **98c**

Ladies' Department

98c Dress Skirts	49c	$4.95 Dress Skirts	98c
$1.00 Silk Girdles	49c	98c Jumper Dresses	49c
25c Garters	9c	$6.00 Colored Petticoats	79c
$1.95 Kimonos	1.19	$1.95 Silk Messaline and Jersey Top Petticoats	98c
98c Kimonos	79c	$1.00 Corsets	69c
50c Dressing Sacques	25c	98c Silk Hose	19c
50c Muslin Skirts	39c	79c 16-but. Silk Gloves	49c

Children's Department

$1.50 Mobby Suits	98c	25c Plain and Fancy Socks	13c
$2.95 Wash Coats	98c	50c Plain Dresses	39c
98c Straw Hats	49c	98c French Dresses	69c
50c Rompers	19c	49c Play Dresses	39c

Men's Department

50c Four-in-Hands	35c	$1.00 Union Suits, Carter's and Cooper's	79c
25c Four-in-Hands	19c	$1.00 Athletic Union Suits	49c
25c Bat Wing Ties	9c	50c Balbriggan Underwear	39c
3 for 25c		50c Athletic Underwear	39c
Negligee Shirts—$1.00 quality, in any style	69c	$1.00 Night Robes	69c
Monday Only—Men's 10c Collars, per dozen	98c	50c Night Robes	39c
		$1.25 Pajamas	79c

INQUIRY UNDER WAY ON 'SECRET BATTERY' STORY

Suspicious Concrete Foundation Said to Have Been Found at Peacedale, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 28.—Colonel John Millis, chief of the United States engineers at this station, today admitted that he had received a letter from Frederick C. Brewster, an English agent, a report of an alleged discovery at Peacedale of a secret concrete foundation suitable for a heavy siege battery.

Colonel Millis also admitted that the matter was being investigated, but he would not discuss it beyond that point, on the plea that the inquiry had not progressed sufficiently for any statement.

Brewster, the man who stirred army and navy circles by the story of the discovery, is said to be American representative of Sir Edward Cricknell of London. Brewster has written on the war.

According to the report made by Brewster, he accidentally found a concrete flooring in a remote spot facing Fort Preble and about seven miles from it and ten miles from Fort Adams. According to Brewster's version, the foundation had every indication of having been secretly built. As a result there spread the report that it had probably been "built by Germans."

The Newport authorities are inclined to think the matter has been exaggerated and distorted and that the so-called battery foundation may be nothing but a harmless cellar.

MRS. L. F. JACKSON, HAPPY BRIDE IN AUTO ELOPEMENT

SWAMPSCOTT HAS AUTO ELOPEMENT

A romance of several months' duration in which a Swampscott couple figured culminated in an elopement and marriage last month, it became known yesterday.

The principals were Miss Irene F. Tapper, daughter of Park Commissioner Arthur F. Tapper of Swampscott, and Leon F. Jackson of Lynn. The ceremony was performed on July 12 in Nashua, N. H., by Frederick F. Gaffney, justice of the peace.

Though the fact of the wedding was kept a secret from friends it is said the parents of both were apprised of the ceremony soon after it happened.

That the marriage had been contemplated some time became known yesterday when friends told of the elopement in an automobile.

A friend of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson said that fear of objection on the part of Mrs. Jackson's parents led to the elopement.

Mrs. Jackson was the first, it is said, to declare her marriage. Upon returning to her home she told her parents who surprised her by saying they had no objection to the husband whom she had selected.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are living at No. 481 Western avenue, Lynn.

Resented Insult to Mother; Is Attacked

WORCESTER, Aug. 28.—Harry Donaldson, thirty years old, of No. 136 Southbridge street, is on the dangerous list at the City Hospital with a fractured skull, caused by a blow dealt him with a shingle on Portland street.

Donaldson was accompanying his mother home, when a man passing the couple made insulting remarks to Mrs. Donaldson. The son remonstrated when he was hit on the head and fell.

Takes Injured Girl in Auto to Hospital

Astrid Nelson, a six-year-old girl of Quincy, with a crushed skull, was picked up by an automobile owned and driven by Nathaniel J. Rust of No. 448 Commonwealth avenue, Boston. Rust carried the injured child to the Quincy Hospital. He afterwards notified the police of the accident. The girl's injuries were not serious, it was said.

Labor Week Grocery Sale

Cash Gets Low Food Costs Here

Aug. 30-Sept. 4—Holiday Groceries, Dainties, Specialties, a variety of specials here—all of the Ginter finest quality and at savings of 1-3.

BUTTER 29c lb Finest Quality Fresh Creamery Sweetest Daily

EGGS STRICTLY FANCY **26c dz** WARRANTED, 35c VALUE ELSEWHERE

30c Coffee Lb. 20c "Golden Rose." Rich Blend Old World Coffee, 30c Quality Elsewhere.		60c Teas Cut Lb. 33c Ceylon, Formosa, Oolong, English Breakfast or Mixed. 60c Value Elsewhere.	
Shrimp Sale Special Offering. "Crosby" Brand. Picked Shrimps Shrimps with all the shells removed.	Finest Wet BOZEN 1-QT. CAN 9c	Corn Flakes Pkg. 8c	Kellogg's Toasted
Standard Milk Can 10c Unsweetened	Finest Granulated 10 Lbs. 58c Limit 10 Lbs.	Reap. and Straw. Lb. Jar 15c	Sugar Lemon & Lemon's
Ivory Soap . . 5 Bars 19c	Rice Lb. 8c	Snider's Catsup Pure 8 Oz. Bottle 17c	Jams
Borax 20-Mule Lb. Pkg. 10c	Lard, Pure, from Tub, Lb. 10c	Tomatoes Standard Red Ripe. 3 Lbs. 8c	Bacon Fancy Sugar Cured Lb. 19c
Salmon Rich, Red, Oily Alaska Salmon. 3 Oz. Vial. Can 15c	Vinegar From Pure Apple Cider. Lasts Quart Bottle Full. Pt. 7½c	Educator Wheat Wafers, 10c Vial. Lb. 12½c	Large Bot. 9c
R. & R. Chicken Can 31c	Cheese Full Cream 25c Value Lb. 19c		

Labor Day Wine-Beverage Sale

Only purest, best qualities here. We guarantee you this. Special Labor Day Sale. Underpricing that saves you over ⅓.

PURE RYE, OLD PORT Two Bottles 99c

POPULAR COMBINATION { Banquet Rye Old Private Stock, 1.50 other stores. Full Qt. 1.00 / Our Price .35 | Regular Price $1.35 / Sells $2 Elsewhere
Port or Sherry 50c elsewhere.

PURE WHISKIES

Whisky 11.31 Vol. Pt. 37c Qt. 73c
Hunter Rye Genuine C. C. Bottling 83c
Old Crow Bourbon 95c
Kentucky Taylor Whisky 75c
Canadian Club Whisky 1.09
Scotch Usher's O. V. S. 98c
Scotch Old Glenlivet Bot. 89c
Irish Wm. Jameson's 8 Y. O. 97c
Duffy's Malt Whisky 83c

RUMS AND GINS

Rum Imported Old Pt. Jamaica 95c
Rum Fourth Spring Fine Demerara Pt. 37c Qt. 73c
Rum Pure Holland Typ. Pt. Value 1.25 Qt. 73c
Gin Pt. 38c Qt. 73c
Gin Gordon Dry Bot. 95c
Gin Robt. Leeds Square Case or Dry Bot. 73c

OLD WINES

Cal. Wines Port, Sherry Bot. 25c
Port, Sherry Imported Bot. 49c
Duff Gordon Sherry 69c
Port Old Spanish Imported. 1.25 Value Bot. 69c
Champagne Apple Blossom Wedding Wafers, 10c Vial. BOT. 1.37
Nebiolo ITALIAN Bot. 1.15

MISCELLANEOUS

Cocktails "Banquet" Manhattan Martini Bot. 85c
Brandy Jas. Hennessy Bot. 1.49
Ale, Bass Burke's Pt. 12c Qt. 23c
Budweiser Beer Doz. 1.30
M. & R. Vermouth Imported Bot. 57c
Alcohol Finest Quality Druggists' Standard Pt. 41c
Punch "Banquet" Stock Punch Base Bot. 73c
Stout Guinness' P. & T. Bottling. Nine Days Bot. 15c

The Ginter Co

Free Delivery Near Nearby Points — $2 Orders. $5 Liquors

2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Quincy Market 103 Summer St., South Terminal 495 Washington St. Bet. West & Temple Pl.

16 Canal St. Haymarket Square 569 Washington St. Adams Building 122 Tremont St

The Ginter Co.'s Products also on sale at C. D. Brown Co., Inc.

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS
GIVEN WITH EACH 5c AND 10c PURCHASE AT THIS STORE

These Coupons Cost You Nothing and Are Redeemed as Follows:
1000 coupons are worth $4 in Premiums, $2.50 in Merchandise or $2 in Cash.

HOUGHTON & DUTTON Co.
COLLECT COUPONS *New England's Greatest Cash Store* COLLECT COUPONS

10c Bleached Cotton Cloth
10,000 Yards at Half Price
36 inches wide, perfect goods, free from starch or sizing. Splendid for sheets, pillow cases and women's underwear. Lengths of from 3 to 15 yards.
5c MONDAY AND TUESDAY

A Great End-of-Summer Sale of Every-Day Necessities

TOMORROW----Dresses For A DOLLAR

CLOSING OUT

Our Entire Assortment of Pretty Voile, Gingham, Chambray and Ratine Dresses at $1.00 that Formerly Sold at $1.98, $2.49 and $2.98.

All to Go at a Dollar

The daintiest stripes, checks, button trimmed, lace effects and insertion trimmed styles, all of this Summer's makes. Every Woman and Miss who comes here tomorrow and takes advantage of this great offering will be well reimbursed, as the savings on these dresses are extraordinary, but we must have clean decks before September 1st to display our new Fall merchandise.

$1.00 Values to $2.98

Mail or C. O. D. Orders can only be filled while the assort ment lasts

Great School Sale of Children's Wash Dresses at Low Prices

Lot 1
Children's Sample $1 Dresses
These dresses are made in the smartest styles, in pretty plaids and stripes, trimmed with pretty colors to match. Every dress fast color; sizes 2 to 14 years.
50c

Lot 2
Children's Wash Dresses
Made of fine Anderson gingham, in the very newest models, and trimmed with pretty contrasting colors; sizes 6 to 14 years.
98c

Lot 3
Children's Dresses of Fine Chambray
Also voile, crepe and all the popular fabrics, made in stylish models. A big selection to choose from.
$1.49

Lot 4
Children's Dresses of Very Fine Lawn
Also nainsook and pretty ginghams, trimmed with silk ribbon and lace, sizes 6 to 14 years. Especially priced at
$1.98

Infants' 39c Long and Short Dresses—Made of good quality nainsook, with lace at sleeves and neck 29c	Infants' Long and Short White Dresses—With pretty hand embroidered yokes, made of fine quality nainsook, also French dresses, sizes up to 2 years 50c	Odd Lot of Infants' Jackets—Slightly soiled, made of cashmere, many hand embroidered, values to $1.25 ..... 50c	Girls' Coats in Serge and Mixtures—Neatly trimmed with pretty colors. Values up to $3.98, for 1.98

And a Great Sale of Boys' School Clothes—Buy Now and Save Money

Boys' Patch Pocket Norfolk Suits,
In fine mixtures and blue serges, newest models, effects with stitched pockets, extra knickers, perfect fording double wear. In the suit sizes 7 to 16. Specially priced for the great school sale
$1.98

Boys' Corduroy Norfolk Suits
Coats patch pockets and stitched belt styles, the two pairs of knickers, cut extra full and roomy. Also mixture suits with 2 pairs of lined knickers, sizes 7 to 17. Great special for school sale at
$2.98

Boys' New Fall Patch Pocket Suits,
With both knickers lined throughout. Norfolk coat style knife pleated at back, stitched on belts, newest Tartans and wool mixtures, sizes for the boy of from 7 to 17 years. School sale special at
$3.98

Boys' New Fall H. & D. Better-Made Suits,
Specially constructed to give the boy the stand erect poise, all made with two pairs of lined knickers, cut extra full and roomy. Also Norfolk style with flap patch pockets, in all-wool serges and fancy mixtures, sizes 7 to 18. Our leader
$4.98

Boys' Famous "Bell"-Made Blouses—New Fall stripes, in dark and light effects, sizes 7 to 15 ..... 35c	Boys' Hodgman Black Rubber Coats—Made with buckle snaps, fully guaranteed rainproof, sizes 4 to 18 ..... 1.98	Boys' New Fall Sample Stock of Cotham galatea and rep Wash Suits, sizes 3 to 8, including long pants sailors 77c	Boys' Nobby Fall Hats—Blue serge, neatly trimmed with pretty colors, values up to $3.98, for 1.98

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S NEW FALL SUITS
Blue serge and fancy mixtures, sizes for youths from 15 to 20 and men's sizes 34 to 42. Monday only 6.49

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S NEW FALL TROUSERS
In fine weave blue serges, hairline stripe worsteds and fancy mixture suitings, all sizes, 29 to 50 waist. Monday only 1.77

BOYS' WOOL MIXTURE KNICKERS
Lined throughout, made from suit ends, in gray, tan and brown cheviots, sizes 7 to 17. Buy an extra pair for the school suit. 69c

Three New and Distinctive Styles

Lucky the woman who gets one of them for wear right now.

USUALLY $2.98 Ready-to-wear, in genuine Lyons velvet. Beautifully modeled in black with dainty white finishing. You should see them—they are most fetching and becoming to all faces. A special offer for this sale only.

1.49

We also invite an inspection of other lines of advance styles in popular Ready-to-Wear Hats and fashionable Fall shapes. All at the low prices for which this department is famous.

Special Savings in the Curtain Section

200 PAIRS 55c DUTCH CURTAINS 45c
Made of good quality scrim, with hemstitched hem and neat lace edge. Only, set, each **45c**

JUST 100 $1.50 FOLDING SCREENS 85c
Golden oak frames, filled with pest quality silkoline, plain red and green, floral designs **95c**

JUST 75 $2.50 ORETONE UTILITY BOXES $1.65
Durably made, excellent colorings, choice of many patterns, popular size, hardwood feet, each **1.65**

150 PAIRS $1.25 SCOTCH LACE CURTAINS 79c
Handsome allover and border designs, heavy double thread weave. Pair **79c**

1000 YARDS 12c COLORED CURTAIN SCRIMS—Border and allover effects with colorings; make up fine shade Dutch curtains, yard **12½c**

2000 YARDS 25c DRAWNWORK with buttonhole crossbands to form bands; white, cream and ecru, yard ..... **14c** SCRIM—Good quality unbleached **7c**

Seasonable Requisites
Drug Store—Second Floor

2 oz. Oil Citronella 10c	1 pt. Lime Water 30c
2 oz. Spts. Camphor 10c	2 cakes Cuhb's Complexion Soap 10c
2 oz. Tinct. Green Soap 10c	3 cakes Snowberry Soap 10c
2 oz. Rose Water and Glycerine 10c	3 Dealt's Sheets Sticky Fly Paper 10c
2 oz. Camphorated Oil 10c	1 lb. M. C. W. Granular Sodium Phosphate 10c
2 oz. Williams' Eye Water 10c	½ pt. Randall's Grape Juice 10c
100 Bland's Pills, 5 gr 10c	2 cakes Violetta Toilet Soap 10c
16 lb. Soda Mint Tabs 10c	1-lb. can Corylopsis Talcum 10c
6 oz. Witch Hazel 10c	

For Monday and Tuesday Only. And We Reserve the Right to Limit Quantities.

Women's $1.00 to $1.50 Silk Hosiery ... 67c
Black pure thread silk, medium and light weight; double lisle soles and tops, lisle lace tops. These stockings are slight irregulars of standard grades, 67c per pair.
WOMEN'S 50c UNION SUITS—Fine cotton, low neck, sleeveless, knee cut and umbrella style, lace trimmed, sizes 4, 5 and 6. Per garment 39c
2 for $1.00

Monday and Tuesday----Dry Goods at Cut Prices

DON'T buy auction sale Southern Blankets when you can buy the genuine Northern Nashua Blankets for the prices that we will offer in this sale. Every pair perfect. No seconds, thirds or tender blankets in the lot. For single and double beds. Blankets from the mill to you. Managers of hotels, rooming houses, seashore and Summer resorts, as well as wise housekeepers, are requested to buy now for the coming year. We will take a deposit of 25c on each pair of blankets and hold them for 30 days if desired. To people living within 100 miles of Boston, and who cannot visit our store, order by mail and if the blankets are not thoroughly satisfactory we will cheerfully refund the money.

Probably the Greatest Savings You Ever Heard of—
And All Are Genuine, Standard Makes --- Will Wear for Years

Monday Morning Special—8.30 to 12 Only
$6.50 Bed Blankets
100 Pairs
Genuine wool bed blankets, every pair first quality. Your choice of the genuine White Neponset, size 70x82; the genuine Red Cloud, size 66x80; the genuine White Lamar, size 70x82; the genuine White Highland, size 70x82; or the genuine Gray Wheatland, size 70x80. Special at $4.35 a pair. Values up to $6.50.
4.35

Longcloth 75c
For 12-Yard Piece Usually $1.50
100 pieces to sell. Free from sizing or starch. Put up in regular longcloth fold. Splendid for ladies' underwear.

Monday Morning Special—8.30 to 12 Only
$3.00 Bed Spreads
100 of Them
Fringed satin bedspreads at $1.50 each. Value $3.00. Extra large size for double beds, handsome patterns. There may be a small spot on a few in the lot, as these were purchased as mill runs. Nothing to hurt the wearing quality. These are extra heavy weight, cut corner, with fringe all round.
1.50

LOT 1—The genuine Crown Red Blanket, size 64x74, finished with whip binding, neat colored borders in gray only. Value $1.00 a pair. Special at, a pair **65c**

LOT 2—The genuine Crane Bed Blanket, in gray with pink or blue border, size 64x76, finished with whip binding. Value $1.25 a pair. Special at, a pair **85c**

LOT 3—The genuine Locust White Bed Blanket, size 64x76, for double beds; finished with whip binding, neat colored borders. Value $1.48 a pair. Special at, a pair **$1.00**

LOT 4—The genuine E. F. G. Wool Nap gray Bed Blanket, size 64x76, neat colored borders. Value $2.00. At, a pair **$1.59**

LOT 5—The genuine No. 164 W. size 64x76, extra heavy weight, finished with mercerized whip binding, in white with neat colored borders. Value $1.79. Special at, a pair **$1.39**

LOT 6—The genuine No. 164 G. size 64x76, wool nap blanket, in gray with colored borders, splendid for every day wear. Value $1.79 a pair. A pair **$1.39**

LOT 7—The genuine Golspie, extra size, measures 72x84, in gray, for extra large size beds, finished with whipped borders. Value $2.50. A pair **$1.75**

LOT 8—The genuine grade H. G., in gray or white, size 64x76, an extra heavy blanket, finished with tape binding, handsome colored borders. Value $2.75 a pair. A pair **$1.98**

LOT 9—The genuine grade H. H. G., in gray or white, size 72x84, extra heavy weight and extra large size, for double beds; pretty colored borders and finished with tape binding. Value $3.00. Special at, a pair **$2.25**

Note Savings on These Every-Day Fabrics

2000 YARDS OF 10c UNBLEACHED DOMET FLANNEL—19 inches wide; good, heavy weight; firm background, heavily napped, in mill lengths up to 10 yards, splendid for underwear and night dresses **5c**

6000 YARDS OF GENUINE RATINE—Short lengths at from the full piece; perfect goods, in all the most wanted colorings; splendid for Autumn dresses for street or vacation **7½c**

2000 YARDS OF SILK EPONGE—In white and navy; manufactured to retail at 25c per yard; these are mill lengths from 5 to 10 yards, plain or striped; a wonderful bargain at the special 12 inches wide **12½c**

2000 YARDS OF 25c SILK AND COTTON CREPES—Cut from the full piece; perfect goods, on white grounds, with floral and conventional effect for fancy dress for street, home or party wear **12½c**

1000 DOZEN RESTAURANT NAPKINS—Value 45c dozen; here's a chance for hotels, cafes, lunch carts and boarding houses to receive hemmed napkins at a price never before offered **29c**

2500 YARDS OF HOMESPUN RATINE—54 inches wide; manufactured to retail for 50c per yard from the following colorings; splendid for Autumn dresses for street or vacation **7½c**

3000 YARDS OF 15c, 18c AND 25c WASH GOODS—From 36 to 48 inches wide; comes in Voiles, Lawns and Muslins; patterns are various; in medium, plenty of black or white; for street, house and party dresses **10c**

1000 YARDS OF 25c ALL LINEN SUITING—Cut from the full piece; perfect goods; for dresses, suits, separate skirts and automobile gowns; every thread pure linen; in the natural color only **19c**

2000 YARDS GENUINE LAUNDRY DEFIER COTTON SHEETING—Value 12½c; cut from the full piece, perfect goods for sheets, pillow cases and underwear **9½c**

250 DOZ. OF BARBER TOWELS—Value 75c dozen; come in various sizes, made of Red Star cotton diaper; ready for use; soft and absorbing. Per dozen **40c**

2500 YARDS OF HUCK TOWELING—Value 12½c, in mill lengths from 1 to 10 yards, fast selvage, very fine weave; splendid for guest, hand and kitchen towels, at the mill price **7½c**

19c TURKISH INITIAL BATH TOWELS—Fringed ends, red borders, mostly every initial; a good firm background; fast selvage **12½c**

150 SCALLOPED EDGE TABLECLOTHS—Made of bleached table damask, very pretty patterns for round tables; splendid for common wear **79c**

1000 Bed Spreads
Hemmed, fringed and scalloped in crochet satin and dimity. Some are subject to mill imperfections. In this purchase you will be able to find just the spread you want.

89c Spreads for	59c
$1.00 Spreads for	75c
$1.50 Spreads for	$1.00
$1.75 Spreads for	$1.25
$2.00 Spreads for	$1.49
$2.50 Spreads for	$1.79
$2.75 Spreads for	$1.98
$3.00 Spreads for	$2.25
$3.50 Spreads for	$2.49
$4.00 Spreads for	$2.98
$4.50 Spreads for	$3.75
$5.50 Spreads for	$4.50

Soon It's Back to School—Start Right—Save on Shoes

1000 Pairs of Girls' "Educator" Boots at Special Prices

Special Bargain Counter Sale of Girls' School Boots—400 pairs in lot. In dull calf and patent leathers, all sizes in lot up to large girls' size No. 6. This is a rare bargain for early and cannot be duplicated. Value up to $2.00. Choice **1.29**

One Boys' "Dodge" Shoes—For school wear, the kind that give great service. Honest leather throughout; we shall sell with each pair a whistle that will please all—it imitates the call of several birds. Dodge shoes are warranted. Prices:
8 to 13½ $1.89
1 to 2½ $2.39

Clearance Sale of Women's Fancy Pumps—With tops in assorted colors. These $1.50 to $2.00 goods we clear at **75c**

This is one of the best lots we have ever offered in "Educator" Boots at cut prices. They are subject to slight factory defects, but which in no way affect the wear. You can save 50c to $1.00 on each pair.

EDUCATORS IN ASSORTED LEATHERS
Sizes 5 to 8, pair $1.39
Sizes 8½ to 11, pair $1.59
Sizes 11½ to 2, pair $1.79
Sizes 2½ to 7, for large girls, pair $1.98

Our H. & D. "Protection" School Boots for Girls—Sold only by us and warranted. Dull calf, patent leather and vici kid, button and lace styles.

Sizes 5 to 8, at $1.10
Sizes 8½ to 11, at $1.35
Sizes 11½ to 2, at $1.59
Sizes 2 to 6, at $2.00

Clearance Sale of 1000 Pairs of Women's Low Shoes—Balance of several lines that we have sold at $1.49 to $3.48 a pair. We don't, of course, have all sizes in every style, but taking the lot as a whole they run in all sizes. The best bargain we have ever offered. We must clear them to make room for our fall foot wear. Your choice at **1.00**

PRESERVING TIME

And with the homekeepers' needs always in view, we quote a special price on sugar that will probably break all records.

SUGAR 100 POUNDS of the American Sugar Refinery's Best Granulated, for Monday only **5.80**
At the above price, delivery only by our own teams. No Mail or C. O. D. Orders

Ten Extra Coupons FREE WITH EVERY POUND OF Chase & Sanborn's BULK TEAS 45c
ANY KIND
Regular Price 60c Pound

FLOUR
SAVED—$1.30
If You Buy a Barrel of GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
Tomorrow
For Monday Only, at
7.20
No Mail or C. O. D. Orders

And These Special Grocery Prices Are Important

10c CAN YOUR TRULY CONVENTRAFEIN SOUPS—Assorted kinds, at 6c
25c CAN RICHARDSON & ROBBINS VERY BEST BONED CHICKEN 19c
10c PACKAGES DREAM OF WHEAT ROYAL BAKING POWDER—12c pound 39c
10c BOTTLES FALCON BRAND FRUIT SYRUPS—Just the thing for 7c
25c CAN CALIFORNIA LEMON CLING PEACHES 17c
10c PACKAGES STAR STARCH POWDERED 6c
1 LB. PACKAGES AVONDALE BREAKFAST COFFEE—At 20c
1 LB. LOWNEY'S COOKING CHOCOLATE—At, pound 29c
12c LARGE PACKAGES GRAIN MA'S WASHING POWDER—(One in can of Jaqo Borax Cleanser free with every purchase) At 14c
10c LB. TABLE SELECTED OLIVES 10c
25c LARGE CANS PRIDE OF LIVERMORE—At 19c
10c LB. HEAD RICE—At 5c
2 pounds for 25c
25c BOTTLES BURNETT'S VANILLA—At 19c
10c CANS THE FAMOUS DIAMOND "C" CRAB MEAT—At 25c
15c TINS FALCON BRAND FANCY IMPORTED SMOKED NORWEGIAN SARDINES—At 11c
25c CAN LOWNEY'S BREAKFAST COCOA—At 19c
10c PACKAGES FRESH BAKED BUTTER THINS, SOCIAL TEAS OR NABISCOS—At 8c
25c BOTTLES RAE'S IMPORTED ITALIAN OLIVE OIL—At 19c
10c CANS OLD DUTCH CLEANSER 7c
25c BOTTLES SNIDER'S TOMATO CATSUP 17c
50c CANS INSTANT POSTUM 39c
$1.00 BAGS FANCY PASTRY FLOUR 79c
15c CANS SWEET FANCY TELEPHONE PEAS—At, can 11c
Dozen $1.25
50c PACKAGES RELIABLE SELF-RAISING FLOUR—At 39c
5c BARS WELCOME BORAX SOAP 4c
10c LB. SLADE'S BAKING SODA OR BAKERATUS—At, pound 8c
10c PACKAGES KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES—At 7c
60c FRESH BAKED UNEEDA BISCUIT 49c
25c CANS CROMBY'S BLACK WELL'S ORANGE MARMALADE 19c
25c 18c

This Fine $55 Parlor Suite for Only 35.00

This large 5-piece suite, as shown, with massive mahogany finished frames and upholstered in high-grade plush covers **35.00**

$3.00 Mattresses 1.65 JUST 500
Pure white cotton top, regular weight and thickness; covered in good grade of stripe ticking, all sizes, one or two parts.

$19.98 Dining Table for 14.50
All solid oak with 45-inch quartered oak plank top that extends 6-feet, base 24 inches in diameter, massive pedestal and massive colonial claw feet, for **14.50**

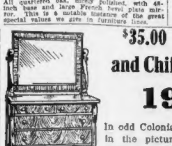
$29.90 Buffet for 17.50
All quartered oak, nicely polished, with 45-inch base and large French bevel plate mirror. This is a notable instance of the great special values we give in furniture lines **17.50**

$16.00 COUCH OUTFIT—All iron frame nicely tempered, with National spring top, the kind that separates and makes two beds. Complete with white cotton mattress, combination mattress and pillows, for **6.79**

$22.50 Brass Beds for 16.50
Another one of our specials that cannot be duplicated in Boston, this handsome bed as shown; 2-inch post and heavy 1¼-inch fillers, with large corner spirals and extra large rod ends. All sizes, bright or satin finish, for **16.50**

$9.00 White Iron Bed for 5.69

This massive 2-inch continuous post white enamel bed, with extra heavy fillers and best baked enamel. All sizes, for **5.69**



$35.00 Dressers and Chiffoniers for 19.98
In odd Colonial design, as shown in the picture; beautifully finished in mahogany, birdseye maple and quartered oak, rich looking and of good construction.

LINOLEUM 75c Goods Made of cork and linseed oil, 12 feet wide, will cover the room of ordinary size without a seam; perfect goods at 49c per square yard. **49c**

AXMINSTER RUGS In beautiful colorings, size 8.3x10.6. Good $22.00 value at **12.98**

STAIR CARPETINGS—In bright colors, ¾-yard wide. Its value. At per yard **19c**

VELVET RUGS—Size 9x12. A splendid $13.50 value at **8.98**

GOVERNORS LEAVE US ONE BY ONE, TIRED BUT DEE-LIGHTED LEADERS

Criticisms of Boston? Well, Capper of Kansas Abhors Our Open Bars, but None Will Criticize.

And now there is only one Governor left.

His name is Henry C. Stuart, and he comes from Virginia.

Where Governor David I. Walsh is this morning is more or less of a mystery.

The Governor of the Commonwealth put in his appearance late yesterday at two Democratic outings in the vicinity of Greater Boston and then disappeared. All that could be learned of his whereabouts was that he had "gone to the country." His rooms at the Hotel Lenox were as dark last night as the ace of spades. He was not at his home in Clinton.

"The Governor," Major Thomas I. Walsh said, "has gone to the country for a rest. He will remain until Monday, when he is scheduled to speak at Oak Bluffs, Martha's Vineyard. No, I cannot tell you where he is, but he is beyond the reach of the telephone."

Governor Stuart of Virginia remained over to be with Mrs. Stuart, an invalid, at Swampscott. It was reported that Governor Byrne of South Dakota was still in the neighborhood, trying to coax young Master Emmons Byrne to abandon the idea of settling down here, marrying, eventually (Emmons is ten), and growing up with the country.

Governors Lister of Washington and Alexander of Idaho were at the Copley-Plaza until a late hour.

Governor Walsh Proud of People.

Yesterday, before he had cut himself off from civilization, Governor Walsh expressed his keen delight with the selection of Salt Lake City for the Governors' Conference of 1916 and the election of Governor William Spry of Utah as Chairman of the Conference Executive Committee.

"I know something about Salt Lake City and its attractions," the Massachusetts Governor said, "and I also know Governor Spry. He has been a tower of strength in my support and he is recognized as a real leader and great executive.

"I had intended to prepare something by way of expressing my gratitude to the people of Massachusetts for what they have done this week, and I regret that, at the last minute, I must beg to be excused. My heart is too full."

"It is a great honor to be the Governor of Massachusetts. I have always been conscious of that honor, but no Governor was ever prouder of his State and its people than I am tonight. The meeting in Boston was the greatest success in the history of the Governors' Conference. This is the testimony of every Governor and every former Governor who was present. Massachusetts and Boston have done themselves proud. They have established a mark which we are all afraid other commonwealths and other cities will find it difficult, if not impossible, to meet."

The members of the Conference yesterday went on record in resolutions in which they paid their respects to Governor Walsh, to the people of Massachusetts, to the Chamber of Commerce, the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, the militiamen and their officers, the Mayor, and about everybody and everything else they could think of.

By noon the last of the Governors who were going away had shaken hands all around at his Boston hotel and was on the way to a pullman.

Before they left, the Governors were asked if they had seen anything during their visit which might properly be the subject of helpful criticism. Most of them "ducked," but Arthur Capper of Kansas, owned up that the saloons hereabouts distressed him very, very much, indeed. Mr. Capper is a newspaperman but a Prohibitionist, and Kansas is "dry."

Only two of the Governors would admit that they had seen anything in Boston they could not heartily approve of.

These frankest frank Governors are Arthur Capper of Kansas and Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin. Mr. McGovern is an "ex."

Capper's State is the home of Prohibition, and the open bars of Boston amazed and distressed him. "Send a committee from the Boston Chamber of Commerce out to Kansas with me," he said to a Sunday AMERICAN reporter and I'll send him back converted to the cause of Prohibition and prepared to wage a red-hot campaign in favor of making Massachusetts dry. Waiving all the other reasons, they will accept Prohibition on the ground of business efficiency."

McGovern cannot understand the crooked streets of downtown Boston. "Why don't you straighten them out?" he asked.

It is only fair to former Governor McGovern, however, to explain that this question came at the close of a 10-minute toast to Boston, to Massachusetts, and to the people of the State.

As a matter of fact, the Governors have gone away to "boost Boston." One and all admitted that this Puritan capital had given them the time of their lives. They will never forget it. Twenty of the visitors prepared for the AMERICAN statements of their "impressions" of Boston. When these statements were read, they turned out to be pitched in the same key of delight. Sometimes they used the same phrases. Boston was the "most hospitable place" and Massachusetts the "finest host" in the Union. The review of the fleet was a "wonderful occasion," and the Massachusetts militia a "crackerjack organization."

All but one of the Governors admitted that the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia impressed them as the most efficient body of State troops in the Union. The single exception was Governor James F. Fielder of New Jersey, who, for some reason or other, believes it to be "generally admitted" that the National Guard of New Jersey tops the list. "But I am going home," Governor Fielder admitted, "to tell our fellows that they will have to watch out, because Cole's troops are such an excellent second."

The most pathetic plaint came from Governor Frank M. Byrne of South Dakota, who was almost afraid to go home.

"You know," Governor Byrne said, "I brought my little boy to Boston with me. Emmons has had such a glorious time, and is so full of Boston, and history, and entertainment, and wonders, that he wants to stay. I'm a little afraid that when we get back home he will want to return to you."

Go Dry and Vote Suffrage, Say Some.

GOVERNOR HENRY CLAY STUART of VIRGINIA—The time will come when Boston will be without a public bar. I am satisfied that prohibition, national prohibition, is nearer than some folks think. Virginia becomes dry on the first of November.

Former GOVERNOR A. W. GILCHRIST of FLORIDA—The first thing I shall do, on arriving home, will be to go to the dictionary, cross out the Webster definition of "hospitality"—which I now know is all wrong—and write in "Boston." Hereafter the two words will to me be synonymous.

Former GOVERNOR ELIAS M. AMMONS of COLORADO—I had never seen the Atlantic Ocean before, so you can readily understand what has made the biggest impression upon me this week. I have fallen in love with New England, from the samples which were shown us, and next Summer I shall return to make the motor trip suggested in an AMERICAN editorial.

GOVERNOR MARCUS H. HOLCOMB of CONNECTICUT—I feel like one of the family, living near by, knowing Massachusetts so well, and dropping in so often, and I have enjoyed the effect made upon the visitors by the way the Bay State and its people took them to their hearts. Massachusetts this week has surpassed the West in lavish hospitality and the South in the warmth of her greeting.

GOVERNOR WINFIELD SCOTT HAMMOND of MINNESOTA—The dominant thought in my mind today is that the United States needs a bigger navy.

GOVERNOR ERNEST LISTER of WASHINGTON—You have asked me if I have any suggestion to make calculated to be of help to Boston and Massachusetts. The only one I think of at the moment is to recommend that you give the women the vote. Another reform which would help—and which will come eventually, no matter what the opposition—is the initiative and the referendum.

Former GOVERNOR ALVA ADAMS of COLORADO—Massachusetts has been so kind to me that I am glad to leave a helpful suggestion. Votes for Women!

Former GOVERNOR JOHN A. DIX of NEW YORK—The Massachusetts militia is the best I have ever seen. I hope the country will soon see the advisability of military training in all schools.

GOVERNOR ROBERT L. WILLIAMS of OKLAHOMA—If any Governor sets himself out to criticize Boston I would suggest that you pay no attention to him. The fact is that we have not had time to be critical. We have been passed along from one good time to another at such speed that I felt like the small boy at his first fireworks, with one "Oh!" after another, "Oh! Oh! Oh!" The serious thought I take home with me has to do with preparedness against war.

GOVERNOR EDWARD F. DUNNE of ILLINOIS—I have been impressed again by the fact that, in Boston, I am at the educational capital of the Union. No city in the country is richer than this in great public institutions.

Former GOVERNOR JOHN FRANKLIN FORT of NEW JERSEY—I have one criticism to make, and that is that the social program left us all too little time for serious discussion. None of us would have missed any portion of the splendid entertainment Boston has given us but, nevertheless, the real work of the conference was hurried in spots and there was not always time for discussion.

GOVERNOR MOSES ALEXANDER of IDAHO—I am too overwhelmed by the hospitality which has been showered upon me in this wonderful city to be in any mood to criticize. I feel that I shall be all the better American for my visit to Boston.

WILSON BROS. 3 Stores

4 Winter St. Near Washington Street | 6 Tremont St. Tel. Haymarket 120 | Scollay Sq. 5-Story Corner Building

IF YOUR EYES

Are not alike, your case demands the best possible service. Remember, WILSON BROS. have separate and distinct rooms, equipped with all the latest scientific instruments for the careful examination of the eye, making it THE LEADING OPHTHALMIC ESTABLISHMENT IN NEW ENGLAND. Why not pay us a visit? There may be danger in delay.

QUICK REPAIRING

By Return Mail. Having our own factory, we make glasses to order while you wait. In case of accident, your glasses, wherever bought, can be repaired or duplicated quickly at a few hours' notice by means of our improved scientific instruments. Bring or send your broken lens or prescription not necessary. In case you prefer, we will send boy. Call Haymarket 120.

N Z P L R D F

You are to read the large letters with each eye separately, at a distance of 15 feet, and also read the following small paragraph at exactly 13 inches from each eye.

If you cannot do this it is proof that either one or both eyes are defective or that you are now wearing incorrect glasses. In either case you require immediate attention of a specialist. If you cannot qualify on these eye tests and are troubled with headache, eye strain may be the cause. Let one of our registered specialists in optometry examine your eyes. By appointment if preferred. Call Haymarket 120.

Store A, Scollay Sq. Store B, 4 Winter St. Store C, 6 Tremont St.

WILSON BROS.

Store A, Scollay Sq. Store B, 4 Winter St. Store C, 6 Tremont St.

China Building 100 Submarines in the U. S.

Mystery of Admiral Wei Han Explained

Vice-Admiral Wei Han, an unheralded guest on the dreadnought Wyoming at the Governors' review, who proved to be an agent for his government in the construction of 200 submarines in the United States.

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Unheralded Guest on the Wyoming One of His Government's Agents in This Work.

When Vice-Admiral Wei Han of the Chinese navy appeared unostentatiously upon the dreadnought Wyoming for the fleet review off Boston last week, he let the cat out of the bag.

The Chinese naval dignitary came unannounced. No one knew he was to be in the party. He vanished in equally mysterious fashion. No one explained how he happened to be in this country, how he happened to be in Boston, how he happened to be on the Wyoming.

Several Boston papers did not even mention the fact of his presence. But he was there, tremendously interested in the battleships, and a little quiet investigation since the war has brought out the reason for his presence in America, and has developed these interesting facts:

That China is going in for "preparedness"—netted, perhaps, by the words of a distinguished citizen, who used the word "China" as a synonym for national helplessness, and spoke of the shame of "Chinafying" the United States.

That China has learned the first lesson of the European war; the lesson that the submarine is the cheapest form of preparedness, and the most effective.

That China, though forced once to yield to Japan, does not intend to yield again.

That China, in short, is preparing to acquire TWO HUNDRED SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS for national defence.

CHINA BUYING SUBMARINES.

There have been those who said the United States needs a hundred submarines to defend its coast line, instead of the three or four or eight or ten now in fighting trim. China goes even farther. China wants TWO HUNDRED submarines. And China's coast line is about one half as long as that of the United States—when the Panama Canal and the colonies are included.

Back of the Chinese submarine deal, as revealed through the investigation of the presence of Admiral Wei Han in this country, may be seen the familiar figure of Charles M. Schwab, who is building submarines for almost everybody, these days.

The facts as thus far brought to light are these:

China is buying submarines, and more submarines and more submarines. She intends to keep on buying them. The extent of her purchases will be limited only by the extent of her resources, her ability to pay cash, her ability to borrow and her ability to secure credit.

100 IN FIRST CONTRACT.

She has set right to work acquiring these desirable submarines, and as a beginning has arranged for the purchase of a hundred of the boats; with a contract for a second hundred now being prepared.

She is buying the first hundred submarines from the Submarine Boat Corporation, a company organized expressly to take over the Electric Boat Company, on a basis of ten shares for one.

Henry R. Carse, vice-president of the Hanover National Bank of New York, has been elected president of the Submarine Boat Corporation. He will direct the work on the Chinese and other submarines.

China is prepared to pay $75,000,000 for her first hundred submarines. From this little order, the Submarine Boat Corporation, experts say, will reap a profit of some $40,000,000.

NEW STORY MAY SOLVE TRAGEDY AT RIVER FETE

Pumping Station Employe Gives Investigators Explanation of Swamping of Float.

Judge Luce and Medical Examiner West yesterday investigated the float from which the three Waltham men met their deaths at the carnival on Charles River Thursday night.

They also heard the story of George Forbush of the pumping station and think the facts told by him may furnish a solution of what caused the accident.

Mr. F. Forbush said: "I threw the float a rope. All the men rushed to pick it up. As they did their weight made that side of the float sink under the water. Undoubtedly this caused the boats beneath the float to fill with water and sink."

After the officials finished their inspection they allowed the float to be broken up.

Because of the tragedy many public events were postponed, among them the suffrage rally that had been scheduled for last night. Miss Margaret Foley, who was to speak, requested the postponement, at the same time extending the sympathy of her organization to the bereaved families.

MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY.

Governor Walsh, on behalf of the visiting Governors, in whose honor the pageant was held, sent to Mayor Kearns this message of sympathy: "I am inexpressibly grieved by the sad affair, and my heart goes out to the families of those who were lost, in this, their hour of affliction. All of the Governors feel as I do and extend their sincerest sympathy to the people of Waltham."

Joseph Maguire was buried from the home of his mother at No. 16 Ames street. A high mass of requiem was said at St. Mary's Church. It was because of the illness of Mrs. Maguire, his mother, that the funeral was held immediately.

OTHER FUNERAL PLANS.

John J. Kane will be buried today from the home of his mother, Mrs. Bridget Kane, at No. 164 Willow street. William H. Chase will be buried from the home of relatives in Springfield, to which city his body was taken yesterday. The Waltham Lodge of Elks will attend these funerals also.

It was learned that the suffrage float, over which the suffrage society and the Metropolitan Park Police had some controversy, sank at its moorings, while it was being decorated. The fifteen children were waiting to take their places on it when Miss Anne Halloran, Miss Gravenson and Miss Dorothy Mosher, who were at work on the decorations, found the float settling and leaped ashore barely in time.

Tonnage Taxes in U. S. Show Increase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Tonnage taxes collected on the entry of both foreign and United States vessels in the United States during the fiscal year in the last fiscal year, the Department of Commerce announced today. The tax on German vessels dropped off from $188,814 in the year ending June 30, 1914, to $98,571 in the last year. But this was all practically in July and August, 1914. This loss was more than made up by United States, Dutch, Scandinavian, Spanish, Italian and Japanese ships. Tonnage taxes are based on five voyages of a ship in a year.

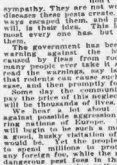
Three Killed When Train Hits Auto

HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 28.—Three persons were killed and three others injured when a train of the Toronto-Hamilton and Buffalo express train from Buffalo struck an automobile at a crossing near Ancaster road. Mrs. Heeton of St. Catherine's, Mrs. French of Port Dalhousie and her son, aged twelve years, were those killed.

Pound Sterling at Record Low Mark

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The British pound sterling today reached a new record low mark at $4.53¾, or 23¾ cents under normal.

A Pest Bedlam



If you can conceive of a place where rats, mice, cockroaches and bedbugs abound, then you have reached the point where a pest bedlam begins. Although they are not particularly noisy, they have every other bad thing to recommend them.

We naturally feel unfortunate who has sympathy for the pest to live in infested homes, yet there are many who do. Not that, but they don't want anyone's sympathy. They are not afraid of disease these pests create. They know they probably always will, is their idea. The idea has, but some one gets them.

The government has been sounding the alarm against the hideous pests caused by flies from rodents, yet how few people heed it. How many people read the warnings, say isn't it shocking that rodents can cause such a terrible disease, and then promptly forget it.

Some day somebody is going to pay the price of their carelessness, and the price will be hundreds of lives.

It will be unnecessary, being prepared against possible aggression from the warring nations of Europe, but they never will begin to be such a menace to life as a germ, bacteria, or fly-borne plague would be. Yet the people are clamoring for preparedness, they are afraid of any foreign foe, while the more subtle and dangerous pest, the germ, mildew, don't receive even passing notice.

Why don't they buy a supply of "Marcosan" Pest Exterminators. They will afford absolute safety from any of the household pests. As they are odorless, safe and easy to handle, no one should be without them. Sold by drug and department stores everywhere for 50c and $1.00; 3 for $2.50 by mail. Eleven different powders. Name pest to be used for when ordering.

WALTHAM CHEMICAL CO.
Waltham, Mass.

MISS ANNIE MULVEY OF MATTAPAN WHO IS TO WED ON SEPT. 9

Wellesley Girl to Wed Dr. Whalen

Miss Annie Mulvey, a Wellesley graduate, daughter of J. B. Mulvey, a wealthy real estate owner living at No. 651 Walk Hill street, Mattapan, is to marry Dr. Walter Whalen on September 9. Miss Mulvey has been active in social affairs in the district. The groom-to-be has practiced dentistry in Mattapan since he graduated from Harvard Dental School. He has taken a prominent part in theatricals of the Knights of Columbus. He is an accomplished piano player.

The young couple plan an auto trip on their honeymoon.

Taft Speaks at Red Cross Day at Fair

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Today was Red Cross Day at the Panama-Pacific Exposition and William Howard Taft, former President of the United States, who four years ago turned the first spade of earth beginning the building of the world's Fair, was the principal speaker. "The efficiency and economy of the American Red Cross and its neutrality," was the subject of Mr. Taft's address. Miss Mabel T. Boardman, chairman of the National Red Cross Society also was on the program.

Submarine F-4 Is Soon to Be Raised

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Admiral Bush, commanding the naval station at Honolulu, reported to the Navy Department today that the F-4, the submarine that sank March 25 with the loss of 21 lives, soon will be raised. Stationary pontoons have been erected directly over the undersea boat and six chains have been fastened around it.

BARRY URGES ALL VOTERS TO GO TO POLLS

Getting Out the Party Vote Important as Armament, He Says at Outing.

Former Lieutenant-Governor Barry told those who attended the outing of the Somerville Democratic City Committee yesterday that discussion of the failure of citizens to vote is of more importance than the discussion of armament. He said:

"Armament has been discussed frequently, flippantly and fanatically, but the issue to which Democrats should give more attention is the fact that 30,000 voters fail to go near the polls every election."

The outing was held at Lincoln park. Acting Mayor William P. French welcomed the guests and Thomas M. Nolan presided.

Congressman Deitrick announced that he had completed 333 miles in his walking tour for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, and 325 is enough for any one to walk, even after the governorship. In the future, he said, he was going to ride in an automobile every time he got a chance. He spoke on Prohibition, suffrage and armament. On the subject of armament he said there were only 700 field guns in the whole country and but twenty-one machine guns in the Massachusetts militia.

A letter of regret was read from President Wilson. Mayor Timothy W. Goode of Cambridge, Jacob C. Morse, Joseph J. Donahue, Professor Morton Burdick and Margaret Foley also spoke.

Well-known athletes from all over New England were on the entries in the sporting events. John Murphy, chairman of the Democratic City Committee was in charge.

The feature was the six-mile Marathon race through the important streets of the city. The first five men to finish were, Fred Faller of the Somerville Y. M. C. A. Club, 33 minutes, 29 seconds; James Walsh of the Irish-American Association, James Henigan of the Dorchester Club, John Perriman of Quincy, and Fred Bauke of Worchester. Both Faller and Walsh were handicap men.

The five men received silver cups. There were twenty-one contestants.

The 100-yard dash was won by P. Nolan in 11 seconds flat. The 220-yard relay race was won by the Flisha the subject of Mr. Taft's address. grims in 49 seconds. The four racers were Nolan, Cotter, Mullin and Butler.

The ball game between the Somerville Reds and the Somerville Pads was won by the former. The score was 9 to 5.

Brookline Woman Loses $4,000 Gems

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 28.—Jewelry valued at $4,000, owned by Mrs. J. E. Butler of Brookline, Mass., has been mysteriously stolen from a summer home at Wildwood park, Cumberland Foreside. It had been supposed the Jewelry was safely hidden away. It is said the house was not left unoccupied for more than ten minutes at the time when the valuables were taken.

LET US MAKE YOU FAT

50c Box Free

We Want to Prove at Our Own Expense That It Is No Longer Necessary to Be Thin, Scrawny, and Undeveloped

"Gee! Look at that pair of skinny scarecrows! Why don't they try Sargol?"

This is a generous offer to every thin man or woman. We positively guarantee Sargol to put on flesh in every case where directions are followed. Think of a skinny people have to suffer in silence. We want to show a free trial package to the people who are called "slats" and "string beans," but they never clothes never look "anyhow," no matter how expensively dressed, to the person who can fill to gain sorbal by business men, society leaders, stage folks and others. No one need where you have been thin from birth, whether you have a flesh formed hollows, many flesh builders, you have experimented with. We take the risk and assume it cheerfully. If we cannot put pounds and pounds of healthy flesh on your frame we don't want your money.

Sargol is a scientific flesh builder because the fat corpuscles in the blood increase on the nerves and put the digestive tract into such shape that your food is assimilated and turned into good, solid healthy flesh instead of passing through the system undigested and unassimilated. It

Free Sargol Coupon

This certificate, with ten cents to help pay postage and distribution expenses, entitles the holder to one 50c. cent package of Sargol, the Flesh Builder. The Sargol Co., 271-H Harold Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.

—Advertisement.

NEW MOVE TO BRING PEACE TO MEXICANS IS PLANNED

Conference of Pan-Americans to Reconvene and Will Proceed Regardless of Carranza if He Persists in Remaining Aloof.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Secretary of State Lansing today said that the Pan-American Mexican conference, which has submitted peace proposals to the people of Mexico, would make another move soon. The Secretary declined to state what it would be or when it would take place. From other sources, however, an authoritative outline of the program to be carried out has been obtained. It is as follows:

The conference will reconvene and officially announce that it has received favorable replies from a majority of the leaders, showing that a majority of the people represented by their leaders, civil and military, are anxious for peace. By the time the conference meets, a reply also will be had from Carranza, declining to enter into a peace convention where the majority is against him.

Regardless of the attitude of Carranza, the Latin-American conference will advise the leaders who have responded favorably that it is now desirable to know when and where the peace convention in Mexico shall be held.

CONFERENCE AS AGENT.

The Latin-American conference will act as the mutual agent for all the factions that agree to the convention and designate the place and time, in accordance with the views of the majority of the Mexicans. The convention will be held in the territory not controlled by Carranza, and an agreement will be obtained from the military leaders for the neutralization of the selected city.

This peace convention will be attended only by Mexicans. If a provisional President is elected, the delegates have the assurance that immediate recognition will be granted by this and other governments.

The result will be the establishment of a government with which the United States will be on a friendly footing. It will be an unfriendly act on the part of this government to permit arms or war materials of any kind to be sold to any persons fighting a government with which it enjoyed such relations.

If Carranza refuses to adhere to this new government, in the eyes of the United States, the Latin-American republics and every government in Europe he would, if he continued to fight, be an insurgent against a lawfully constituted government and consequently an outlaw.

CARRANZA'S CONTENTIONS.

Carranza's position is that he is the representative of the government of Mexico, duly established, and that he will deal with the United States in no other way. If an embargo is established it is said he will order Obregon to seize the border ports and drive Villa into the interior if possible, thereby preventing, as he hopes, the new government from obtaining war materials.

It is gathered from what the Carranza agents in Washington say that the attitude of their leader in his reply to the note of the signatories will be something like this:

There is a constitutional government in Mexico today, of which he is the head, and which should be recognized.

On a military and territorial showing he is much stronger even than Madero was when he was recognized by the United States.

Therefore instituted what he claims is a constitutional government, he will attack the motives of those who support the faction for which Villa is fighting.

He will claim that it is the purpose of the opposition to make General Felipe Angeles provisional president, and thereby invalidate the candidate for the regular term. Both these men he claims represent the Clericalist party.

Day of Days for the Children Gardeners

Greater Boston Exhibition an Excellent One

Three girl exhibitors in the children's garden show at Horticultural Hall. Left to right—Etta Goldberg of the West End, who won second prize in roof display; Helen Watson of Dorchester, who raised squashes, corn, beets and radishes, while her brother was collecting wild flowers, and Helen Conlon of Brookline avenue, wh o made a fine display of blooms.

Miss Hammond Guest of Italian Ambassador

The Italian Ambassador and Mme. di Cellere entertained at Beverly Farms yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Nathalie Hammond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, and of their own son and daughter, Stephano and Agnes di Cellere.

The occasion was in recognition of the Italian Festa given by Mrs. John Hays Hammond for the benefit of the New England Italian relief fund. Mrs. Hammond received, with her daughter, and the guests included most of those who danced at the Festa. Miss Jane Tucker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Tucker of Chestnut Hill and a granddaughter of Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's intimate friend, was a guest.

Praeger Assistant Postmaster-General

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Joseph Stewart, second assistant postmaster-general, resigned today. The resignation is effective September 1. Postmaster-General Burleson announced that President Wilson had appointed Otto Praeger, postmaster of Washington, to succeed Mr. Stewart.

Youthful Vegetable and Flower Growers Show Products at Horticultural Hall.

The Children Gardeners of Greater Boston had their day of days yesterday, the day to which all their efforts for months have been directed, the day when the splendid products of their gardens were displayed in Horticultural Hall.

Professor O. A. Morton of Amherst Agricultural College says there are 60,000 Children Gardeners in Massachusetts. A good proportion of them are in Greater Boston; and the choicest products of their garden plots filled the hall yesterday.

Prizes were awarded for the best displays in various classes and for various lines of horticultural endeavor. The proud children who won went to bed last night almost too happy to sleep. And there was no prouder girl in Boston than Etta Goldberg, who lives at No. 11 Auburn street, West End, and who won the prize for the second best roof display.

The first prize for the best roof garden went to the South Bay Union. Fifty South End boys and girls worked together on that garden, tending, watering, weeding, nursing each perfect little plant along with the most solicitous care.

Etta Goldberg — and a wagon was necessary to bring her heavy boxes to the hall—is only thirteen years old, yet she did all the work on her garden herself. All day she hovered about her exhibit, answering questions, smiling under the praises of those who passed.

Next to her were the boxes from the South Bay, making a gorgeous stairway of bloom. About this collection were several boys who pointed out a basket filled with radishes, beets, lettuce and other vegetables, which they had raised among the flowers on the roof.

Another proud boy was Lester D. Watson of No. 53 River street, Dorchester, who had gathered 175 varieties of wild flowers, most of which came from the vicinity of the Blue Hills. He also received a first prize.

His sister Helen, of a more practical mind, had taken possession of the end of a large table, where squashes, corn, beets and radishes showed how she had spent her spare moments this Summer. She was one of the few little girls who won a prize for a vegetable garden.

Helen Conlon of No. 115 Brookline avenue had a fine display of garden flowers, and thirty children from Arlington made a long table fiery yellow and red with bouquets from their individual gardens. These children are all under ten years of age.

Charles Crowley of No. 12 Ward street, East Lynn, came in for a prize for a big Hubbard squash which he grew.

A prize for an ornamental squash was given to Steven Cassasa of Arlington.

The interest all over the State in children's gardens has, according to Mrs. C. S. Eastwood, who has charge of many Boston gardens, stimulated families to move from the city into the country, where small farms are being bought.

What the children's gardens are doing in Boston itself is evidenced in the remark of a small North End Italian boy, who said: "Ma, she gets awful homesick for Italy, but when she looks out of the window and sees my garden she feels all right again."

Boston 'City of Free Speech,' Dr. Richmond Says

The Rev. Dr. George Chalmers Richmond of St. John's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, believes Boston is the City of Free Speech. He said so in an address before a conference of ministers in the Adams House yesterday.

"Why, we couldn't have such an institution as the Ford Hall meetings in Philadelphia," he said, "it took off my hat before Faneuil Hall because I know free speech reigns there. This is the mecca for the whole United States desirous of free speech.

"Your Governor is a man of the people. He came up from the ranks and he excels today many of the blue bloods who have the ancestry—most of it underground.

"Because you have free speech, Boston still awaits the sentiment of the United States. I look at your Common on Sunday afternoon with its dangers of isms and cults, Boston is the most unconventional place in the world. You can say anything you please in Boston without being arrested or even side-tracked."

Children Locked in Chelsea Home Nearly Drowned

Three small Chelsea children nearly drowned when they turned on the water and couldn't turn it off. Their mother had locked them in their home while she went to work. They were rescued by the police, who broke down the doors on being notified by tenants of the children's screams.

The children are Edith Commiskey, eight months; Helen, three years, and Longren, four years old. They live at No. 63 Division street.

After the mother left home for her daily toil the children turned on the water full force. The sink was clogged up and the children couldn't turn it off.

On the floor was the eight months old child in a cradle. The water crept higher and higher until it engulfed the cradle. It was then the screams of the children attracted neighbors, who notified the police.

Mrs. Ellen Manning of Dorchester Dead

Mrs. Ellen Manning, for over fifty years a resident of South Boston, and who, for the past five years, lived at No. 97 Alban street, Dorchester, died yesterday at her home, after a three-days illness. Early in the week Mrs. Manning returned from New Hampshire, where she had been visiting. Mrs. Manning is survived by a son, Joseph T. Manning, one of the directors of the City Hospital and a prominent manufacturer. She is also survived by three daughters.

Lodge Will Run Again; Makes It Plain at Outing

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge will run again in 1916.

The senior Senator announced his candidacy for re-election yesterday at the Republican outing at Riverside.

The announcement was brief and came at a time unexpected. He was discussing his own records in Congress as well as the administration of Secretary Daniels of the navy when he added:

"I hope I'll be there several years after he gets through."

By this statement he dispelled what little doubt remained that he would seek to return to the Senate at the expiration of his term. There still existed some doubt that the Senator would "try his luck" with the people.

Free Whiskey New Lure to Farmhands

ALTON, Ill., Aug. 28.—Five whiskies a day is intended to be the lure which will beguile prospective harvesters to West Alton, where there is a shortage of hands. Wages of $2 a day have been paid and free whiskey has been added.

Brockton Man Is Robbed of $260 Ring

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 28.—J. W. Murdock of Brockton was robbed of a $260 diamond ring at a local hotel. He left the ring in a bathroom, stepped out a moment and returned to find it gone.

STOMACH SUFFERER GETS PROMPT HELP

Hartford Resident Gets Quick Relief From Use of Wonderful Remedy.

Mrs. S. E. Johnson of 61 Whitmore street, Hartford, Ct., was a victim of stomach and digestive disorders, attended by much pain. She suffered from pains in the side and other discomforts.

She took Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and found quick relief. In writing of her experience she said:

"The pain left me the next day after taking the first dose. It's simply wonderful how it relieved me; and you may be sure I shall tell every one who has stomach trouble about it."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee —if not satisfactory money will be returned.—Advertisement.

48 MORE ENLIST FOR CAMP DUTY AT PLATTSBURG

Third Army Contingent to Report on Sept. 8; Seek 125 Men in All.

Forty-eight more professional and business men of Boston have enrolled to go to the third training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., where from September 8 to October 6 they will train to be volunteer army officers.

The present camp, which was preceded by the student's camp, will be broken on the morning of Labor Day, according to plans, and the Boston men are expected home that evening by special train.

The Boston contingent for the next camp is expected to number at least 125 men. All who desire to register may obtain enrolment blanks and information from R. A. Whittier at the National Shawmut Bank beginning tomorrow.

If the committee in charge of the enrolments succeeds in securing at least 125 approved applicants, a special train will be run to and from the third camp, the same as from the present camp. If not, special cars will be attached to the regular train.

The party will leave here on the evening of September 7, and arrive at Plattsburg the next morning.

The applications so far received are as follows:

Charles M. Abbott, F. Lothrop Ames, Harvard; Charles E. Anderson, James D. Andrews, Columbia; John Balch, Harvard; Francis V. Barstow, Harvard; Theodore E. Burleigh, Peekskill Military Academy; Henry L. Burnham, E. A. Carter, Yale, Oliver M. Chadwick, Thomas F. Cannon, Reeve Chipman, University of Colorado; Roland E. Clark, Bowdoin; Arthur Samuel Cooley, Charles K. Cummings, Harvard; C. Wesley, O. Currier, W. R. Driver, Jr., John B. Elliott, Harvard.

Henry A. Frothingham, Harvard; Horatio Hathaway, Harvard; J. Andrew Heath, Jr., Arnold W. Hunnewell, Harvard; Frederic A. King, Yale; John A. Knowles, Harvard; Durant F. Ladd, West Point Training; Henry C. Marbis, Clarence E. Marsh, Harvard; James E. O'Connell, Harvard; George A. Parker, Harvard; Paul H. Prevandie, Harvard; Robert Reece, Harvard; Joseph Sargent, Harvard; F. H. Schiefner, Oliver Schoonmaker, Harvard; Edgar Scott, Harvard; Hugh S. Scott, Harvard; Norman C. Smith, Ralph Smith, William D. Sohier, Harvard; Hale Sutherland, Harvard; Stanley B. Swarts, Paul H. Taylor, George R. Wadsworth, Harvard; F. Weller, Emory A. Wheeler, T. T. Whitney, George M. Wilder and F. L. Yeager, Yale.

RUMOR REDFIELD AND GARRISON MAY QUIT THE CABINET

Latter Suggested for Governor of New Jersey, but Likes Present Position.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Reports from apparently authoritative sources that President Wilson is soon to lose two of his cabinet members are being given credence in certain quarters.

Secretary Garrison, it is said, intends to resign to run for Governor of New Jersey, and Secretary of Commerce Redfield will get out of the cabinet because of the great amount of criticism he received as a result of the investigation of the Eastland disaster at Chicago.

In well informed circles it is thought that the resignation of Secretary Garrison is less of a probability than that of Secretary Redfield. The Secretary of War, it is well known, is well pleased with his position and his work, and is extremely popular among the military experts under him.

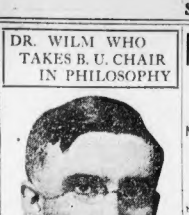
Miss Bolles to Wed Cohasset Doctor

The engagement of Miss Barbara Bolles, a Boston University graduate, was announced yesterday at a tea given by her mother at their Cohasset home. She is to marry Dr. George Osgood of Cohasset.

Miss Bolles is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Bolles of No. 305 Commonwealth avenue and Cohasset. She made her debut several years ago. She is a member of the Sewing Circle and of the Vincent Club.

Dr. Osgood is a son of the late Dr. Frederick Osgood, who was State inspector of cattle. He is a graduate of Harvard Medical School in the class of '03.

DR. WILM WHO TAKES B. U. CHAIR IN PHILOSOPHY



Judge Riley Scores Drunken Autoists

"Driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor is far worse than overspeeding or driving on excluded roads," said Judge Riley in Malden District Court when he found Herbert P. Willey of No. 79 Malden street guilty of operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor. Willey was fined $50 on this charge and $1 for being intoxicated.

Judge Riley severely scored drivers of automobiles who operate their machines while under the influence of liquor. He added that he favored a revocation of the driver's license in such cases, but that in this case it was not shown that anyone's life had been endangered.

PHILOSOPHY OF WILM POPULAR

New Professor at Boston University Has Reputation for Interesting All.

Philosophy will now undoubtedly be made deeply interesting to the young women of Boston University.

Dr. E. C. Wilm, who has been appointed to the chair of philosophy of that institution has the reputation of making the dry details of philosophy so interesting that they read like fiction. This he has already done at Radcliffe, Wellesley and Bryn Mawr, which he is now leaving for Boston University.

It is anticipated that the most popular classes this year will be those under the charge of Professor Wilm who will put life and amusement, if need be, into the subject of philosophy. "Cutting" will be a thing of the past.

Anyway the young women are talking about it now.

Professor Van Riper the former professor, attempted to do this, but he didn't put enough of religion into his teaching and consequently came in grief with the board of trustees.

But Dr. Wilm will make philosophy "just lovely."

He is expected to lecture at some length on the philosophy of Henri Bergson, the philosophy of chance. The chance of getting married for instance, when you get prepared in the proper way and style.

Professor Wilm has written an entertaining book on the philosophy of Henri Bergson and it is anticipated that the questions upon his philosophy of chance of marrying may be made intensely interesting in his class room.

Dr. Wilm holds degrees from Southwestern, Vanderbilt and Cornell Universities, is a licensed local preacher in the Methodist church and his preaching has been very popular in the First Church, Topeka, Kansas.

During 1911, he took special course at Harvard where he was awarded the Bowdoin prize in 1912.

He comes to Boston University with a long record of success.

LAST TWO DAYS

THAYER McNEIL'S

Remarkable Sale of SHOES

The Prices Are Still Further Reduced

20% to 75% Reductions

in all departments. Sale closes at 5 P. M., Aug. 31st. Store will be closed Sept. 1st until 1 o'clock for semi-annual stock taking.

Thayer McNeil Company

15 West Street 47 Temple Place

GILCHRIST'S

Monday & Tuesday---Final Days of Our Great

August Sale of Beds and Bedding

Hundreds of Important Savings shown in the biggest bargains of the sale. If you need Brass or Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows or Couch Beds, come here tomorrow and Tuesday.

$2.50 Brass Costumers

Satin and bright finish. No phone or mail orders.

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LAST CHANCE TO BUY A $19.00 Brass Bed FOR $9.85

Get one or more of these now, before the price advances; 2-inch continuous posts, 10 %-inch filler rods, guaranteed lacquer finish.

$7.50 Sliding Couch Beds $4.95

Our record low price for these couches. 2 frames, with National springs, 1 mattresses, and makes 2 separate cot beds.

$22.50 Brass Beds $11.75

The biggest brass bed bargain of the year; to sell at less than most factories ask; beautiful pattern; guaranteed lacquer; large size.

$20.00 Brass Beds $12.75

The product of a famous factory and made to give lifetime satisfaction. Has 2-inch posts, heavy ball-corners, 2-inch top rail and one-inch fillers; all sizes, bright or satin finish.

$30.00 Brass Beds $18.75

A very massive, handsomely built bedstead, the product of America's foremost factory; elegant new shaped trimmings; all finishes and sizes.

$9 Layer Felt Mattresses $5.95

These mattresses have splendid filling of light resilient cotton, made in layers and compressed into a mattress that we guarantee to be comfortable and serviceable.

$9.00 Iron Beds $5.75

Strongly Constructed Beds, with 2-inch posts, nicely enamelled, in all sizes; a wonderful bargain.

$15.00 Silk Floss Mattresses $10.45

A Most Luxurious Mattress at a wonderfully low price, covered with beautiful art ticking, all sizes.

$6.00 Combination Mattresses

A well made, durable, with heavy tick, with heavy ticking; one or two parts.

$3.95

$3.50 National Springs

For Monday and Tuesday only. Our regular $3.50 all-metal warranted National springs; all sizes.

$2.45

$8.00 Iron Crib

A sliding safety side crib with ends and National spring; smooth white enamel. $3.75 cotton combination crib mattress $1.85.

$5.45

$5 Iron Beds, $2.85

A most popular pattern and heavy, durable bed; all sizes.

$2.85

This bed with National spring and soft top mattress complete, Monday Only $8.15 Worth $12.00, at

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THE STORE OF PROGRESS

GILCHRIST CO.

We Give and Redeem Legal Stamps

PHONE ORDERS FILLED

GARRISON THE SERVANT OF WILSON, ROOSEVELT SAYS

Colonel Issues New Attack on Secretary, Declaring Latter Misquoted Him

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Colonel Roosevelt issued the following statement at his home in Oyster Bay tonight:

"Mr. Garrison now wishes to disassociate himself from the administration. He is the servant of the President, just as Mr. Daniels. Each says and does what the President authorizes him to do or to say, and the President is fully responsible for both.

"If Mr. Garrison does not object to the plea I made for preparedness in the Plattsburg speech, then I can only gather that he does object to my protest of hyphenated Americanism, for the speech was practically confined to these two subjects except for the very brief allusion to our failure to take effective action to stop the murder of our men and women in Mexico and on the high seas.

"If Mr. Garrison be concrete. He says that he will go as far as I will for preparedness. I assume therefore that he heartily backs up my proposals for universal military service. If so, I heartily congratulate him and assure him his position is proper.

QUESTIONS DENIAL.

"I said also that for thirteen months we had failed in any way to prepare. Does Mr. Garrison deny this? Does he deny that President Wilson's message to Congress last December was an elaborate plea against such preparedness. If Mr. Garrison does deny this, then he must use words without relation to their real meaning.

"Again Mr. Garrison, in his concluding sentence, says that my idea is that our present state of unpreparedness makes it desirable that we should go to war with four or five different nations.

"I challenge Mr. Garrison to give one quotation from anything that I have ever written or spoken in which I advocate going to war with four or five different nations, or in which I have ever advocated that we go to war at all because of our unpreparedness. He knows that I never said anything of the kind, and he would do well hereafter to attempt to be at least approximately exact when he purports to quote what I say or to express my feelings.

"As Mr. Garrison is engaged in an attack on people I will point out to him one or two things he can himself afford to explain. During the time that I was President, seven and a half years, not one shot was fired by an American soldier or sailor against any foreign foe, nor was an American soldier or sailor killed by any foreign foe.

"TWO WARS WAGED."

"During the time that Messrs. Garrison and Daniels have served in the cabinet of President Wilson, less than three years, the President has waged two small wars—one with Mexico and one with Haiti.

"I care for facts not names, and if President Wilson and Messrs. Daniels and Garrison piano prefer that I shall say that they waged peace with Haiti I am perfectly content to substitute their expression. But while President Wilson was thus waging peace, a score or two of American soldiers and sailors or marines have been killed and wounded at Vera Cruz, and on our own soil along the Mexican border and at Haiti.

"Mr. Garrison, can you deny this? Does he deny that our ships and marines bombarded and took Vera Cruz for the purpose of saving our flag saluted, that we lost a score of American lives and caused the loss of several scores of Mexican lives and then came home without getting the salute.

"Does he call this war or does he call it peace? Does he regard the results as successful or unsuccessful? Unless he uses language meant to conceal or pervert the fact, he must state that this was a small and ignoble war with Mexico, and that the result of it was that we failed to accomplish what we had said we had intended to accomplish and ignominiously retreated from Vera Cruz.

FAR FROM FACTS.

"As for advocating war with four or five different nations because we are unprepared, so far is this from being the facts that I have pointed out that, if we had acted properly in Mexico, there would in all probability never have been an American ship sunk or a single American man, woman or child murdered on the high seas by Germany.

"Weakness and timidity inspire contempt; and contempt is of all sensations the one most undesirable to inspire in an opponent.

"If, thirteen months ago, steps had been taken to bring our army and navy up to the highest point of efficiency, and if we had acted promptly and effectively to prevent outrages upon our citizens in Mexico, neither the Gulflight or Falaba would have been attacked, nor would our men and children have been murdered on the Lusitania and Arabic.

"At times within the last two years the administration of which Mr. Garrison is a part has sent to Mexico, as well as to Germany, what any man, accustomed to making good words by deeds would regard as ultimatums. In the case of this administration the ultimatum has usually been followed by a penultimatum and then by ante penultimatum and so on in diminishing progression.

"Does Mr. Garrison realize that, if our notifications to Mexico are to be taken at their face value, we should bring our regular army up to the full possible strength? If so, we cannot be ignorant of the fact that each of our regiments is less than half the strength which it ought to be, if there is any serious purpose to use it to enforce, as Grant did in Mexico, what we have said.

"Now, does Mr. Garrison not understand that it is extremely foolish to use strong words and yet be unprepared to back them up by deeds. Does he not understand that it is exceedingly foolish to use them twice and twice to Mexico, words which imply that we intend to fight and yet to keep our regiments below less than half above the strength proper for them when there is not a cloud on the horizon?

"If the administration, did not mean business when it threatened Mexico it had no right to use the language it did. If it did mean business, then it had no right and has no right to keep our regiments at less than half the strength they should be if the friends of the administration are to be made good.

"Again, as Mr. Garrison is speaking of preparedness, I point to him that nearly two years in 1913 and 1914 the ships of the navy were never exercised in fleet maneuvers and were never exercised in fleet or squadron gunnery.

"CRIMINAL DETERIORATION."

"A moderately intelligent child of six knows that the failure for two years to undertake such maneuvers means a literally criminal deterioration in the fleet and cannot possibly mean anything else. No expert knowledge is needed on this point; it is a mere matter of ordinary common sense.

"The very great falling off in the gunnery that was shown by the results last Spring and the early part of the Summer are directly due to this culpable failure to train properly our navy and it represents unpreparedness of the very worst kind, because unpreparedness that takes the shape of letting the weapons that have been entrusted to our sailors deteriorate is even worse than failure to provide new weapons.

"Six months have gone by since the administration of which Mr. Garrison is a part sent to Germany a note which was inexcusable unless it was meant as an ultimatum. The note stated that Germany must at once adopt to a strict accountability if it did such thing which has resulted in steadily done to our ships and to our citizens traveling on lawful business on passenger ships.

"In this ultimatum it was stated that if Germany failed any of these things we would hold it strictly accountable. As a matter of fact the letter accountability is about the shape of a number of notes couched in good English and admirable as exercises in rhetoric.

STILL "CONVERSING."

"But meanwhile, between one and two hundred of our citizens have been killed and a number of our ships have been sunk and we are still only in the conversational stage on the subject.

"I commend these facts to Mr. Garrison's attention. If, as he says, he agrees with me about preparedness he will at once begin to prepare his own department, in order to make good the words of his chief toward Mexico, and he will also use his best endeavors in a missionary spirit to secure fro mthat chief a complete reversal of what has been done by the Navy Department.

"As for the other subject about which I talked, hyphenated Americans, If Mr. Garrison believes there should be a dual allegiance and approves of having bodies of American citizens agitate, not as such, but as men whose whole interest is in the welfare of a foreign country, and who wish to use this country and land, only as a means for furthering the fortunes of that land, their birth, or their ancestors, why if Secretary Garrison's objection to my speech was because of my attitude on this matter, and if he will state his objection I will discuss that with him also."

BERLIN DENIES BRITISH AEROPLANE SANK SUBMARINE

BERLIN, Aug. 28 (by wireless).—An official statement issued by the Admiralty today charges that a German submarine was fired upon by a large passenger ship in the North Sea on August 13, though the U-boat had made no attack upon the steamer.

The Admiralty's statement follows:

"On August 6 a German U-boat destroyed, near Harrington, on the Irish sea, a benzole factory, warehouse and furnace belonging thereto, by artillery fire. The destroyed factory was one of the largest in England.

"The assertion in the English press that the U-boat bombarded the open towns of Harrington, Parton and Whitehaven is incorrect.

"The same U-boat was bombarded at a great distance on August 15 in the Irish Sea by a large passenger ship, although the steamer had not been attacked.

"The English Admiralty announced on August 27 that a German U-boat had been completely destroyed by an English naval aeroplane off Ostend. The report is incorrect. It is true that a U-boat was attacked, but was not hit and returned to the harbor undamaged."

SUMMER LASSITUDE

The weakening effect of warm weather can be overcome, so you'll eat well, sleep well, and not suffer from dysentery, malaria chills, fever, or any of the numerous summer ills. Take a little

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

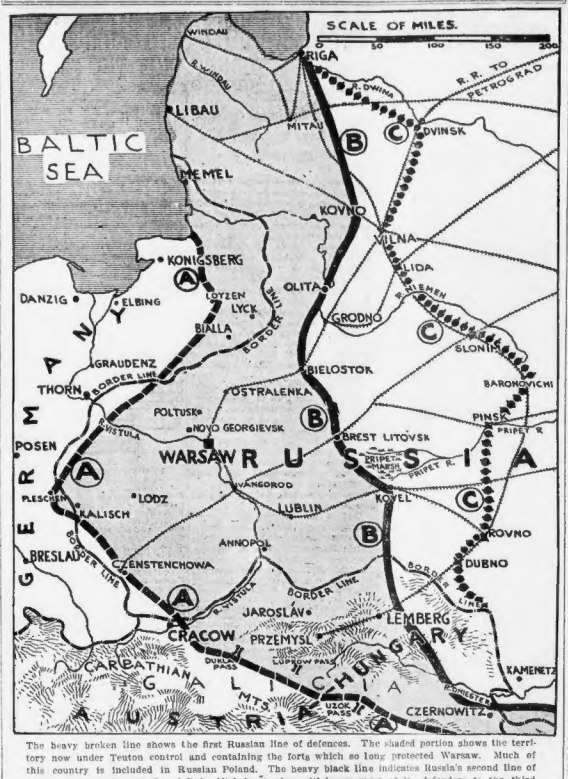
in water at mealtime—or before retiring. It is the medicine enough to build up the system, restore vitality and make the body healthy enough and strong enough to ward off the attacks of disease germs. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey gives the ambition of youth to the aged, and to the young all that vim, vigor and vitality to which youth is entitled.

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

At most druggists, grocers and dealers, $1. If they can't supply you, write us. Medical booklet fee.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

MAP OF GERMAN GAINS IN RUSSIA



The heavy broken line shows the first Russian line of defences. The shaded portion shows the territory now under Teuton control and containing the forts which so long protected Warsaw. Much of this country is included in Russian Poland. The heavy black line indicates Russia's second line of defence, now broken up, Grand Duke Nicholas having withdrawn most of its defenders to the third line of defences, indicated by the dotted line. This line is most seriously menaced at Vilna, an important railroad centre and on the line of railroad from Warsaw to Petrograd.

ENDING OF WAR REAL OBJECT OF BERLIN-WASHINGTON EXCHANGES

Continued from First Page.

ment in its last note, which include, of course, the suggestion of mediation.

It is in the proposed mediation over the freedom of the seas that Washington sees hope of a termination of the war.

Germany has made no secret that she considers this war is being fought for the freedom of the seas, and President Wilson, it is understood, is of the same view. High German officials have said also that Germany's principle demand, if peace were to be discussed at this time, would be the freedom of the seas. They have made it plain, also, that once assurances to this effect could be obtained, the cause of the war would disappear and it would end at once.

It can be said on authority that Germany hopes, through the good offices of the United States, to obtain from Great Britain assurances of the freedom of the seas for all cargoes, in war, of course, as well as in peace.

EXPECT FREE SEAS PLEDGE.

Under such an arrangement, blockades by either Germany or England would be maintained solely for the purpose of stopping war supplies and cargoes consigned to the enemy government. Foodstuffs and other supplies intended for the civilian population would be just as safe from molestation in time of war as in time of peace. Each nation would carry on its foreign trade, except in war supplies, without interference by the other.

Germany will accept the offer of mediation by the United States with the greater hope of success because she believes that England is economically beaten, and will prefer to give the assurances of free seas rather than to be bankrupted for generations to come.

Germany was prepared several weeks ago to conclude the negotiations on the Lusitania case, by disavowing any intention to cause the loss of American lives and offering full reparation for the lives of those who went down with the ship. She was prepared also to inform the United States that she had adopted a new policy of submarine warfare, by which Americans would be fully safeguarded.

CRISIS OVER THE ARABIC.

The sinking of the Arabic caused a postponement of her announcement, because immediately news of the incident had been received, the United States indicated to the German government that the Arabic case must be settled before anything more was done regarding the Lusitania. Germany interpreted this to mean that the United States was not prepared to receive her avowal on the Lusitania or her assurances for the future.

This interesting feature of the diplomatic activities of the two governments became known today during a lull in the negotiations between the State Department and the German Embassy. Developments now await the receipt by Berlin of the official report of the commander of the submarine which sank the Arabic. The State Department expects to receive it from Ambassador Gerard as soon as it is available, the German government is expected to make disavowal of the act, and offer full reparation for the loss of American lives. With this out of the way, the two governments will take up and settle the Lusitania case.

Prof. Hart Calls Upon the U. S. to Protect Itself

Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University calls upon the United States to protect its own interests, in the current number of the christian Register, the Unitarian weekly of Boston.

He says war was never so odious as at present and that we are reluctantly losing day by day our confidence in the progress and perfectability of human nature.

Among other things, he declares:

"It is not the business of this country to decide on the responsibility of the great war, nor to call the belligerent nations before the bar of American public opinion and demand explanations of what they are doing to each other.

"It is the business of the United States government to protect our own interests, because nobody will do it for us. In private life a man who shows an unbearable temper, who kicks waiters and dummels motorcars and knocks down children, will find himself in prison, will be expelled from his clubs. When he breaks into your house and fires at your children you want some more effective remedy."

Canada Raises 80,000 More Men to Aid Allies

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—Additional troops to the number of 50,000 are being recruited in Canada for the war in Europe, according to the statement made today by Acting Premier Sir George E. Foster.

Sir George declared that Canada already had trained more than 70,000 men and sent them to the front, and added that Canada would still further increase her assistance if necessary.

His statement was the first official announcement concerning the number of men contributed.

German RailroadMen Collect War Relief

By International News Service.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—An organization of German railway employees numbering 584,000 members, has privately collected a fund of 2,190,000 marks for supporting the families of members of the military service.

APPROVES SHRENZELLA.

Adolph Shrenzeller of No. 339 Centre street, Jamaica Plain, was approved by Mayor Curley yesterday as a draftsman for the Schoolhouse department at a salary of $1,680 a year.

TEUTONS SCORE NEW VICTORY IN SOUTH GALICIA

Break Through Russian Lines on the Zlota Lipa River; Czar's Forces Still Retreat.

By International News Service.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—With the onward sweep of the Austro-German army of invasion in Poland still unchecked, the forces of the Kaiser are aiming blows at both of the extreme wings of the Russian line in the hope of destroying for all time the effectiveness of the Grand Duke's legions as a mobile army.

While the Germans in the Baltic provinces, with heavily re-inforced columns, are attempting to drive the Russians back to Dvina, Austro-Hungarian forces, aided by further German contingents, again have taken the aggressive in the southeastern Galicia, and, as stated in Vienna and Berlin official reports, have broken through the Russian lines north and south of Brzezany, on the Zlote Lipa River.

Activity has been almost nil on this front since the Austro-Germans in May and June threw the Russians back from the Dniester, the Zlota Lipa and the Gnila Lipa.

The Austrian report tonight says that the Russian positions between Gologory and Brzezany were penetrated over a front of thirty kilometres with a loss to the Russians of more than 6,000 captured. Russian counter attacks were unsuccessful and the Russians have retreat along the whole front this morning, says Vienna.

RETREAT WELL ORGANIZED.

In Southwestern Poland, east of Vladimir-Volynsky, after a terrific battle, the army of General von Bothalo buried the Russians back at the intersection of Lotsk and is now pursuing them toward that town.

The concerted aggressive of the Germanic allies on the whole front betrays a determined effort to smash the Russian army completely.

On the other hand, Petrograd asserts that although the retreat of the Russian armies is still precipitate, it is still organized and being accomplished with considerable method. The main effort of the Grand Duke is to balk the German plan to destroy the mobile value of his army, and to leave nothing of military worth in the path of the impetuous pursuers.

NOT READY TO MAKE STAND.

This the Russians are doing with surprising thoroughness. In fortifications evacuated none but rear guards are left behind and even these are saved in some cases after they have effectively protected the retirement of the main body with the transport of supplies and munitions.

As yet there is no indication that the Russians will attempt to make a stand, as the topographical advantages are not yet in their favor. Swamp lands, the most difficult terrain which an army fights can traverse and successfully protect its rear, still lie in the path of the Russians' offensive was checked.

Until they reach the high ground about Rovno, 100 miles east of the abandoned Brest line there can be little hope of any show of resistance against the pursuing Teutons.

It has been officially announced by the Czar's war minister that a new Russian force of 2,000,000 men has been summoned to the colors for the present campaign.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

Tonight's official report from Petrograd follows:

"In the Riga region there is no change. In the direction of Friedrichstadt stubborn fighting continues, the Germans attempting to break through between the Kreutzburg and Misa in the direction of Vilna. Between the Vilya and the Niemen, on the right bank of the Vilya, and on the right bank of the Niemen, on Thursday and Friday the German offensive was checked.

"Yesterday our retreat continued with rear guard actions. In the region of Brzezany fighting in the direction of Bialystok.

"On the upper Gug, the Zlota Lipa and the Uniester on Friday night and today the Teutons attempted to advance. Fighting is violent, especially in the region north of Brzezany and also to the west of Podgitzi, where he got a footing on the left bank of the Zlota Lipa."

The German official bulletin reads as follows:

TAKE 2,000 RUSSIANS.

"Eastern theatre: The troops of Field Marshal von Hindenburg defeated the enemy north of Hausk and Schoenberg. Over 2,000 Russians, two cannon and nine machine guns were captured.

"Attempts of the enemy to advance against paris of our forces between Radshelschki and Radgoss were repulsed.

"Southeast of Kovno the troops of General von Eichhorn are making further progress pursuing the enemy. Between the Nor and Berbrako Wiesks the town of Narew was occupied by our troops.

"The Bavarian army of Prince Leopold has penetrated into the Rialo Wonka forest and also the Lesaprawn, the eastern bank of which has been captured.

"On the lower stream the troops of Field Marshal von Mackensen, during a pursuit of the enemy, crossed the Kamenez-Litovsk—Myszyniec highway. Between Muchawico and Prijol our troops continued the pursuit of the retreating enemy.

"German cavalry defeated the cavalry of the enemy yesterday at Somary on the road between Kowel and Kobyrn.

"Southeastern theatre—Under General Count Bothna, Austro-Germans broke through the Russian positions yesterday on the Zlota Lipa. North and south of Brzezany night counter attacks of the Russians were repulsed with sanguinary losses. East of that place the enemy abandoned his resistance after further failures. He is being pursued.

"Western theatre—French attacks with grenades on Linckkopf, north of Muenster, were repulsed. On the greater part of the front there were active artillery duels.

"Aviators of the enemy bombarded Ostend, Middelkerke and Brueges without success. At Muelheim three civilians were killed by bombs dropped from enemy's aircraft."

GERMAN LEADERS CONFER WITH KAISER ON ARABIC CASE

By International News Service.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, and Admiral von Tirpitz, the Minister of Marine, who left together on Wednesday evening to join the Emperor, are still at Eastern Headquarters, where the Austro-German and the submarine policy generally have been under consideration.

Admiral von Muller, chief of the Private Marine Cabinet and the Emperor's direct personal adviser on naval affairs, is also with the Kaiser.

The admiral's influence, it is known, is thrown with that of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and Foreign Minister von Jagow against complications with the United States and so, the opinion is held here, there is no reason to change the hopeful view of the situation expressed after the chancellor's statement.

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The exact wording of instructions issued to naval commanders has not been divulged, and higher officials, when questioned, avoided an answer, but it is now admitted that they certainly include the direction to attack no passenger steamers without adequate warning.

Whether this applies to freighters cannot be learned, but the technical difficulties in distinguishing a freight from a passenger ship through a periscope would in any case produce the same effect.

The American government is now officially in possession of the same declaration of policy as contained in Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's statement as given to the press, and apparently with the same limitations, this being the answer conveyed by Minister von Jagow to James W. Gerard, the United States Ambassador, at conference Wednesday noon.

No report on the sinking of the Arabic has yet been received. None of the submarines which might possibly have been involved has yet returned to port. The Admiralty says that the report may come any time, and may possibly be delayed another fortnight, at least that interval must intervene before the last of the submarines now operating south of Ireland returns.

Anti-American Act in Berlin Reported

By International News Service.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company states that a hostile demonstration occurred last night before the American consulate in Berlin. "The police were called out," he adds.

Hear French Impress Alsatians for Army

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—A captured French officer carried in his pocket an order from Minister of War Millerand showing clearly that the French government had pressed into army service German citizens, inhabitants of Alsace Lorraine.

Woman's Health

and spirits depend upon her digestion and circulation. Sallow skin, pimples, facial blemishes and depression disappear after the system has been cleansed and the blood purified by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women, with Every Box. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Berlin Tackles Hopeless Job; to Censor Fashion

BERLIN, Aug. 28, via Amsterdam.—The German government now is censoring women's dress. A semi-official warning has been issued, directed mainly against wide skirts, because of the waste of material.

The women of Germany, the warning says, should free themselves from all foreign styles, but should not do this at the expense of material. At the moment when all the resources of Germany should be husbanded most carefully, the women should not adopt new modes, such as wide skirts, that will increase the use of goods.

Narrow skirts were made in peace times, and patriotic women should be more satisfied with them in war times, it is added.

ITALIAN ARMY NEAR THE HEART OF TRENTINO

Exterior Forts of City Now Under Fire of the Invaders' Artillery.

Boston American and London Daily Telegraph Exclusive Cable Service.

ROME, Aug. 28.—The Italians have penetrated nearly to the heart of Trentino and are breaking into the entrenched position of Trent, the exterior forts of which at certain points are under fire from the Italian artillery.

Italian troops have moved forward from Monte Civaron and Pravetta, where they have been solidly established for several weeks to the still more advanced positions of Monte Armentera and Monte Salubio. As a result, Borgo, though not occupied, is well within the Italian lines.

The Italian guns now also are within range of Fort Panarotta, one of the strongholds barring access to the old town of Trent. The advance along the precipitous mountain slopes on both sides of the Brenta was resumed ten days ago, when the Austrians opened up a furious fire from Fort Panarotta on the Italian troops as soon as the latter had occupied the positions on Monte Civaron and Monte Civaron.

The Italians, however, continued to advance and have moved several kilometres further down the valley of Brenta.

Two other forts defending the high ridge of Lavarone, on the summits of Busa Verle and Spitz Verle, are now also under fire of the Italian batteries. Fierce artillery actions are raging in this part of Trentino.

Today's official Italian report follows:

"The enemy yesterday continued bombarding Borgo. The damage was slight. Attacks against the Selkofel and Zellankofel positions were repulsed.

"In the Plezzo zone of operations we bombarded the enemy's camp and stopped motor bus traffic by bombarding the roads. We successfully bombarded the water supply plants at Doberdol lakes."

BULGARIA EXPECTS CONCESSIONS FROM SERBIAN GOVERNMENT

By International News Service.

SOFIA, Aug. 28.—No intimation of the character of Serbia's reply to the note of the Quadruple Entente respecting territorial concessions to Bulgaria has been allowed to leak out. Publication of the document is expected hourly.

Semi-official advices from Nish state that the Serbian national assembly has passed a vote of confidence in the government after going into secret session. This is taken to presage a favorable understanding with Bulgaria.

Little doubt of its successful outcome of the negotiations is expressed here. It is assumed that if Greece and Serbia yield to Bulgarian demands for the cession of Macedonia the Balkan League will be restored and Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania will join Serbia on the side of the allies.

The parliamentary opposionists have issued a joint note condemning the policy of the Bulgarian Cabinet, but overshadowing this was the publication of a semi-official statement today that if conditions affecting Bulgaria should be modified by granting of Bulgaria's demands to such an extent as to call for intervention in the war, the government would convoke Parliament immediately.

SEEKERS AFTER SUITES

Will do well to consult the "Apartment List" columns of the Boston AMERICAN today. They will find advertised a number of desirable apartments at low rentals.

To Piano Manufacturers

Agents and Retail Dealers

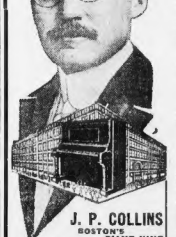
Do You Need Cash?

Are you financially embarrassed?
Are the hard times pinching you?
Are you being squeezed?
Are you pledging your leases at ruinous rates?
Have you notes out?
Are you locked into a corner where you can't turn around?

The Collins Bank Roll Can Save You!

Sell Your Piano to Me for Spot Cash

I have helped dealers and manufacturers and can help you. I'm not posing as a philanthropist. I simply have a big outlet for pianos. I sell more other Boston pianos than New England dealers. The public recognizes the fact that I will sell any make of piano at a much lower price than anyone else. Write me. Everything confidential.



J. P. COLLINS
BOSTON'S PIANO KING

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BOSTON AMERICAN MAN TELLS HOW HE TRAILED GERMANS ON GREAT DRIVE THROUGH POLAND

Lodz Hotel Keeper Preferred Russian to German Officers; Germans Drank Beer Only, While with Russians Champagne Flowed Just Like Water

You people who are numbered among the "movie" fans—and who isn't a "movie" fan, these days?—have seen the war films and you've wondered how in the world the "movie" man got so close to the shot and shell, when seemingly they must have been bursting right in the eye of his camera.

Listen, then, to the story of a "movie" man who is just back in Boston after ten months in the war zone.

He is A. E. Wallace. His "stills" of the war have appeared in all the Hearst newspapers, and his "movies" of the war have appeared in the motion picture theatres all over the country. He is a staff photographer of the International News Service, which is associated with the Boston AMERICAN.

(Here let it be explained that "stills" are pictures made with the ordinary snapshot camera, as contrasted with the "movies.")

Wallace—the film world knows him simply as "Wallace," without any initials—had quite a few thrills in his experience abroad, but you would never know it to hear him, for he regards his "stunts" as matters of course.

A reporter caught him "filming" the big parade of the Massachusetts militia the other day, and began to "pump" him about his war films. And this is Wallace's story:

CENSOR CAUGHT FILMS.

"Hot stuff? Oh, I don't know. Just tried to see everything everywhere I went. And I tried to make the camera record good stuff, too.

"Bring all the film and plate records back? Remember the eye of the censor is keen. But I did bring back more than half of the reels I filmed. The rest is still over there—held up until after the war. They said 'twould be revealing military secrets to let some of the stuff get out. So they are safekeeping it for me.

"I spent ten months in Holland, Germany, Russian Poland, Austria, Kinland, Belgium, France and Italy, and I made two trips to Ireland.

"Who'll win the war? I'm neutral, remember. All I can say is that my impression, gained from visits to countries on both sides, is that Germany will not be beaten. I don't say she will win, but she can't be beaten, in my opinion.

"Then how'll it end? Personally, I think both sides will simply get so tired of the war they'll both be ready for peace.

"Some things I read in the papers make me laugh. I read a story not long ago, saying the Germans were loading their shrapnel shells with glass.

"BUNK ABOUT GLASS."

"Why, man alive, I saw enough steel bridges blown up by the Russians, and roundhouses they dynamited in their retreat, to give the Germans material to cover some little stretch of the future. It's all bunk about the glass.

"Germany short of copper? Wait a moment. I put that same question to Herren von Bodenhausen, one of the chiefs in the Krupp plant at Essen, and he smiled at me and said:

"'If we are to run short, we could fall back on the tons upon tons of copper in our trolley wires. Did we need it, we could use steel wires instead, if we had to.

"'But we don't have to.'

"By the way, I saw that Krupp plant by day and at night. At night it was like a dream to see it.

"Get to the front? Oh, yes. It just takes time and persistence—in Germany. That's the only country where you can do it at all. The others keep the lid on. The Germans treated me fine, and I had lots of chances.

FILMED TROOPS TRAINING.

"At Berlin I had to put up with the usual wait until they investigated me. I got sick and tired of it, and broke away, beating it to Frankfort-on-the-Main. There I was lucky enough to get to the Prince and Princess Friedrich Karl von Hessen. Through meeting them I was able to film the German barracks, where I got a fine bunch of pictures showing the German troops in training.

"I also picked up some information on this trip. One thing was about an electrical gun which the Germans are perfecting. It will probably be sprung as one of the war's surprises. They're as secretive as the very deuce, and I couldn't learn any more than that it is an electrical gun to be worked somehow from powerhouses behind the firing line. That's all I know about it; don't know if it hurls a bolt or a shell; don't know a thing more about it. Simply could not learn any more than that.

"I went back to Berlin. Last Christmas day I was invited over to the headquarters of the General Staff and there I had a short interview with General von Moltke, then the chief.

"He told me he would do everything he could to help me get to the front as quickly as possible. He said the government couldn't furnish me with an auto; said if I would look around and find a car I could buy, he would see I got permission to buy it.

PHONED HINDENBURG.

"That took me two days. I got the car. The war office gave me a military chauffeur and a pass that entitled me to all the repairs, benzine, oil, tires, etc., that I needed, with the privilege of putting my car onto a military train when necessary.

"Von Moltke told me the best place to take first would be Posen, because there I would find Von Hindenburg. In fact, he called Von Hindenburg on the 'phone and told him I was coming.

"I found Von Hindenburg too busy, so he told me, to pose for me, and I was soon on my way to Allenstein to try my luck there. This is the city the Russians took and held for a day before they were hoisted out of it.

"Going through East Prussia we found town after town and city after city that had been practically wiped out by the Russians in their retreat; they had burned and sacked everything apparently. We saw people trudging through the snow looking for a place to rebuild their homes.

CRIPPLED GERMAN BOYS.

"Right after the Russian evacuation I was in Soldau, Neidenburg and Mlawa. They told me there were great numbers of German boys the leaders in whose right arms had been cut by the Russians so they could never bear arms. I saw scores of these children in the hospitals being treated. I saw three in Soldau and eight or nine in Neidenburg. They were in such bad shape they couldn't come outside to be photographed. You see, it was bitter cold. They also told me many German children had been taken captive and carried off into Russia; these children were still unheard from when I left there, so they said.

"When in Soldau I saw the Germans bring in about 5,000 Russian prisoners of war. The prisoners were certainly a measly looking set of men, to say the least. I photographed these prisoners with Soldau, the city which the Russians themselves had wrecked, as their background.

"It's to this time I was rather disappointed, as I wanted to get some actual fighting. I motored to Lods and saw wonderful sights along the roads—miles of transportation trains, motor trucks and carts by thousands, thousands of men, thousands of Russian prisoners, wounded soldiers in carts and autos amid the snow and ice.

HOTEL MAN VEXED.

"At Lods I asked the manager of the hotel where I stopped what he'd prefer a Russian Lods to a German city. He said, 'Russian.' I asked him why and he answered:

"'Give the Germans their due—they have cleaned up the city: it was never so clean before. But look into my dining room and see the German officers—see what they are drinking—they're drinking nothing but BEER. (He said this contemptuously.)

"'But when the Russians were here it was different. Their officers sat in that same room, they had their beautiful women from the city with them, and they drank—what?—CHAMPAGNE! (He said this with great emphasis.)

"'Yes, the champagne flowed like water.'

"At Lods I ran across a German officer who said he thought he knew me. It turned out that I had filmed him often at Mlawa, L. I., when he was an aviator making flights there.

FOSS DECLARES HE'S ONCE MORE A REPUBLICAN

Three-Time Democratic Governor Welcomed Back to the Fold By McCall.

Eugene N. Foss walked into the Republican house last night and locked the doors behind him.

The three times Democratic Governor, now a candidate for the Republican nomination, said to the Everett Republicans at their Pines Point outing:

"I have never bolted a party caucus and I do not intend to do so now. I shall abide by the result of the Republican primary, and do all I can to help the cause in the November election."

Mr. Foss broke bread at the same table with one of his two opponents, Samuel W. McCall, and celebrated a full and complete return to the G. O. P. It was his first attendance at a Republican pow-wow this season.

WELCOMED BY McCALL.

"I welcome Mr. Foss back into the Republican party," said McCall. "My friend Mr. Cushing sees in him a prodigal. Feed him as a prodigal son; but be careful what you mix with his food."

With characteristic optimism, Mr. Foss predicted that he will be nominated. He cautioned the Republicans that to succeed they must adopt national prohibition.

Incidentally, Mr. Foss announced a campaign schedule this week that provides for seventy-one speeches in as many cities and towns in five days. His campaign begins Tuesday at Braintree and concludes for the week on Saturday at Fitchburg. He will have covered Bristol and Essex counties and parts of Suffolk, Worcester and Middlesex. On Wednesday he will make sixteen speeches.

STILL FOR PROHIBITION.

"Mere opposition to the President of the United States should have no place in the next Republican platform," Mr. Foss advised them. "The Republican party must put forward a distinctively Republican issue of such appealing power that it will bring all the constructive, progressive, patriotic forces of the country together and thus ensure success. There is no need to ask what the issue is. It is national prohibition."

"I firmly believe that I shall be the nominee of the Republican party for Governor. I believe that the Republican convention will declare for national prohibition."

He said the spectacle of a Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor trailing him, "to harrangue my audiences in the interest of the liquor traffic," has impressed him with the bitterness of the liquor people.

Increase Morgue Keeper Pasco's Pay

Keeper of the morgue at the City Hospital for thirty years, Louis A. Fasco had his salary increased from $1,000 to $1,100 a year in an order sent down by the hospital trustees and approved by Mayor Curley yesterday. The Mayor also commented at length on Fasco's long and faithful service since entering the city employ.

Ground Broken for Beverly Library

Ground was broken this week for the new Beverly Farms Library, for which Charles Greeley Loring was the architect. Mr. Loring recently married the daughter of Ambassador Page.

Rescue Wakefield Girl from Drowning

Three-year-old Mary Sheehan was saved from drowning in Crystal Lake, Wakefield, yesterday by Leo Doucette. Mary Feaney saw the child fall and told Doucette, who ran to the spot, dove overboard and came up with the child in his arms.

RAILROAD STATIONS ROBBED.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 28.—The Boston & Maine Railroad stations at Hampton, North Hampton and Greenland were entered some time during the night and money and tickets stolen.

DOG DIES IN FIRE.

A fire in a three-story wooden building on Franklin avenue, Chelsea, early last evening, caused a damage estimated by the police at $2,000. A dog owned by Frank Hershman was suffocated.

ROSE CROIX TO ELECT SEPT. 8.

Rose Croix Council, K. of C., will elect officers on Wednesday evening, September 8. A program of the Fall and Winter months will be mapped out.

SALEM CHILD DROWNED.

HAVERHILL, Aug. 28.—Two-year-old Pauline Rose, daughter of Mrs. Florence Rose of Salem, was drowned in Round Pond today.

Appetite Keen and Bowels Regular

You can relish your meals without fear of upsetting your liver or stomach if you will entrust your faith in Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Feel accumulations that poison the blood are expelled from the bowels and headache, dizziness and sallow skin go.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

St. Leo's Church Grounds Prettily Set for Lawn Party

Artistic Booths Made More Attractive by Attendants

Some of those who contributed to the many enjoyments provided at the lawn party of St. Leo's Church of Dorchester. Above, at left, Marie and Doris McTierney, who danced the "Sailor's Hornpipe;" at right, Grace Smyth of the candy booth; below, Alice Smyth, also of the candy booth, and, at right, Mrs. James O'Brien of the refreshment booth.

The grounds of St. Leo's Church, Dorchester, made an artistic setting for the annual lawn party which was held yesterday, for the building fund of the church, of which Rev. Francis A. Cunningham is rector. Rev. P. J. Sullivan, who was in charge, assisted by Miss Mary Doherty as chairman of the committee of arrangements, had many attractive features for the parishioners. A number of the parishioners who are Summering at the South Shore, motored to Boston for this gala day.

A fine musical program was directed by Miss Agnes Graham. Miss Marie and Doris McInerney danced the "sailors hornpipe." The little ones were daintily dressed in blue and white sailor costumes. Little Miss Ethel McDonald and Miss Margaret Devine danced the rose dance in dainty costumes. Thomas Martin and Joseph Meloy gave pleasing songs. The professional talent was also greatly appreciated.

During the afternoon the children were much amused by the antics of a clown, who was as gaudily attired as any real clown in a circus might be. The kiddies were also much delighted with the fish pond, which was filled with little gold fishes. If the children caught one of the little fish they were given a package with some fine surprise in it. The fish pond certainly looked like a real pond with its liquid depths and its profusion of wild flowers around it.

Miss Helen T. Hanlon, Miss Agnes Graham and Miss Mary Graham were in charge of the pond. The young girls made a pretty picture in their white gowns and lavender crepe hats. Adjoining the fish pond was a beautiful Summer house with Japanese lanterns and crepe draperies of yellow and pink. This was called the flower garden. Beautiful paper flowers were for sale at this booth, and at the stem of each was a surprise for the buyer. A coterie of young girls dressed in white, with pink crepe hats presided at this booth. They were Josephine and Gertrude Graham, assisted by a number of other young buds.

The novelty dolls were surely an attractive feature of the afternoon and evening. Misses Mary and Dorothy Hanlon made a pretty picture in their white middy blouses and skirts, with lavender hats of crepe, telling of the beauty of the dolls which they were selling.

Miss Marguerite Foye and Thomas Martin had the crowd well interested during the afternoon and evening in the wheel of fortune.

An attractive menu brought a large crowd to the prettily decorated refreshment booth, which was made attractive with its red, white and blue crepe paper. Mrs. D. F. Lyons was in charge of the booth, assisted by Mrs. D. M. Driscoll, Mrs. Thomas Sweeney, Mrs. T. J. Clements, Mrs. J. V. Tobin, Miss Elizabeth Whitacre, Mrs. Joseph F. O'Brien, Miss Mary Clements, Mrs. D. A. Sullivan, Miss May Lyons, Miss Katherine Lyons, Miss Emma Lyons and Mrs. M. A. G. McKenzie. The large orange balloons which were also sold at the refreshment booth were the joy of the happy youngsters who had one of these light, airy things in their possession.

The candy table, in its lavender and green trimming, was made even more attractive by the group of pretty young girls and women who sold tempting dainties. They were prettily dressed in white, wearing lavender crepe hats which harmonized with the draping of the booth. Those in charge of the table were Miss Grace Smyth, Miss Alice Smyth, Miss Mary Doherty, Miss Mary Devlin, Mrs. S. A. Smyth, Miss Ada Pratt, Miss Agnes Caddigan and Miss Grace Doherty.

The African dodger was a source of much entertainment for the men folk especially. This was in charge of Walter Ford, Willard Dwyer, Malachi Prendergast, Royal Dannahy and Richard Dodd.

The cane and ring booth was presided over by Miss Mary Doherty, Miss Mary Hanlon, Allen Chadwick and Carroll Daly.

Newport Grows Thin on Diet and the Tango

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 28.—One of the most serious and troublesome matters in the domestic science of life at Newport in the realms of the "400" is the desire on the part of society women not to take on too much weight. Many Newport women are studying night and day to find out how they can "Eat and still grow thin."

Forbodings of this sc ; have been the chief affliction of such women as Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. William Grosvenor, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Harold Brown and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, who is said to have lost at least twenty pounds by following a diet menu. The basic principles laid down by the diet authority seems to be to eat as little as one possibly can, that is, to eat to live rather than live to eat.

So restricted have become the menus in many households that a strike among chefs would not be surprising, as this fad has reduced their work to a minimum, so they themselves begin to fear they will be placed on the same short diet which they do not at all relish. A few women of the more energetic sort have taken to tango dancing.

Bay State Freed of Cattle Quarantine

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The entire State of Massachusetts, Ford and Henry counties in Illinois, and Saginaw County in Michigan, are freed from the foot and mouth disease quarantine under an order effective after August 30, signed today by Secretary of Agriculture Houston.

The quarantine at the West Philadelphia Stock Yards is changed to permit handling of cattle for export. In Indiana and Minnesota the restricted sections are reduced.

President Against 'Tariff Tinkering'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—With the possible exception of the sugar schedule, President Wilson is expected to oppose any revision of the tariff at the coming session of Congress. He has told Senator Simmons, Representative Kitchin and other congressional leaders that the present tariff law has not had a fair chance to show what it can do, and he believes it should be retained, with minor changes. Even on the question of sugar, the President is waiting investigations of cost of production now being made by the Agricultural Department.

Baltimore Paper Is Sold by Munsey

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.—The Baltimore News and the Munsey building in this city have been sold by Frank A. Munsey to Stuart Oliver, who has been general manager of the properties for eight years. Munsey in a statement admits failure of the chain-newspaper idea.

Mexican Bandits Seize Texas Ranch

LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 28.—Eddy ranch, about fifty miles southeast of here, was invaded by Mexican bandits yesterday, who took possession, and are defying the sheriff to dislodge them. Sheriff Thompson wired General Funston to send troops from Fort McIntosh and tonight a detachment of the Fourteenth Cavalry started for the ranch.

ELVITA PILLS

For Weak and Nervous People

If you are debilitated, tire easily, have little strength or ambition and are nervous and depressed, you should take the famous Elvita Pills—the great nerve tonic that will put strength into nervous, tired out, all in, despondent people.

Thousands praise them for general debility, nervous prostration, mental depression and unstrung nerves, caused by over-indulgence in alcohol, tobacco, or excesses of any kind.

Remember cures, and remember, but ELVITA PILLS go on for cures, bringing back the flush of youth to the pallid cheek, making the eye bright and the step elastic.

ELVITA PILLS for weak, worn-out and nervous people, make the youth of twenty proud and the man of seventy happy, restoring vim, vigor and vitality.

$1.00 Per Box at Druggists.

SOLD BY

Riker-Jayne and other reliable druggists.

—Advertisement.

Mrs. Kelley of Roxbury Dead at 102 Years

Mrs. Catherine Kelley, 102 years old, died yesterday at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ellen Kelley, No. 4 St. Alphonsus avenue, Roxbury. When Mrs. Kelley was seventeen years old she came with her husband and baby from Ireland. The family settled in the Mission Hill section of Roxbury, where she had since lived.

She had eight children, none of whom is living. Her husband died about forty years ago and for the past fourteen years she lived with her daughter-in-law.

FEDERAL RULES FOR BIRD SEASON

Waterfowl, Rail, Coots and Gallinules Covered by U. S. Regulations.

The sportsman's open season for migratory birds in New England this Fall will be prescribed by Federal rather than State, regulations, according to an official bulletin just issued from Washington.

The open season for water fowl under the Federal laws is from October 1 to January 1, in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut; from September 1 to December 16 in the other New England States. Rails, coots and gallinules can be shot in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire from August 15 to December 1; in Connecticut from September 16 to December 1; in Maine and (except rail) in Vermont from September 1 to December 1. Rail in Vermont are protected until 1918.

Woodcock may be killed in Massachusetts and Connecticut from October 16 to December 1; in Rhode Island from November 1 to December 1, and in other New England States from October 1 to December 1.

Shore birds, including black-breasted and golden plover, Jacksnipe and yellowlegs, can be shot in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island from August 15 to December 1; in Vermont and Connecticut from September 1 to December 16. Insectivorous birds are protected indefinitely. Band-tailed pigeons, cranes, swans, curlew, smaller shore birds and wood ducks are protected everywhere until September 1, 1918.

Mayor Good Speaks for City Employes

The Federation of State, City and Town Employes, which has been holding a three-days' convention in Boston, held its tenth annual banquet last night in Dexter Hall, Wells Memorial Building, about 250 guests and delegates being present. The meeting was presided over by Michael F. O'Brien, national president of the federation.

Mayor Timothy W. Good of Cambridge, one of the speakers, said he believed a city employe, nowadays, was entitled to a minimum wage of $2.50 a day and a maximum wage of $3.00.

Malden Man Safe After Ship Sinks

After reading that Charles A. Milliken, also known as "Jake Ash," of No. 177 Boylston street, Malden, was on the Norwegian liner Magda, sunk off the English coast a week ago, George McNamara, a former shipmate of Milliken's, saw the latter's mother in Malden and announced Milliken was safe in New York.

SPECIAL MEETING ON MAYOR'S PLAN

Curley Proposes to Sell Land and Repair Streets with Proceeds.

Mayor Curley yesterday issued another call for a special meeting of the City Council on Wednesday afternoon, to act on his plan to sell the site of the old Probate Court building on Tremont street for $475,000, and to use the money so secured in rebuilding streets throughout the business section.

The Finance Commission has approved the Mayor's plan to sell this plot of unused land for the price stated, but the question still hangs fire in the City Council, where a two-thirds vote is required to legalize the order. And this notwithstanding the fact that the Mayor has issued two previous special meetings calls for the Council to act in the case.

Councilmen Coleman, Attridge, Hagan and Storrow have not attended either of these meetings, all four being away for the Summer, but it is thought that Hagan and Storrow will attend the special meeting on Wednesday. This would make seven of the nine Councilmen present and make possible some definite action on the Mayor's plan to rebuild downtown streets.

To Raze Old Duxbury House for New Road

DUXBURY, Aug. 28.—At a special town meeting here today, it was voted to accept as a public highway a strip of land from the Robert Gorham estate on the town square and Cove street, running from the end of the tennis court round to the end of the house. This will necessitate the tearing down of the old house, which now stands on the sidewalk. This house was built in 1704.

Small Fire Causes North End Scare

There was considerable excitement in the North End market district last night when fire started on the second floor of the tenement at No. 21 Morton street. The blaze was extinguished with a $25 loss, though a good proportion of the fire apparatus of the downtown section was called out by the alarm from a dangerous district. It is supposed a cigarette butt left by a boarder dropped on the bed in his room and started the smouldering fire.

Hunt Danvers Man; Left Note to Wife

The police of Danvers and Salem are searching for Pierre E. Dumont of No. 72 Sylvon street, Danvers, who left his home Friday night, leaving his hat, satchel and a farewell letter to his wife near the trestle bridge over the Danvers River. The Salem police dragged the river yesterday without result.

America's favorite author writes her greatest story for Good Housekeeping Magazine

Recently a voting contest was held among magazine readers to determine the most popular author in America. The result was so decisive, the winner so far ahead, that in the hearts of this generation of magazine readers at least, Juliet Wilbor Tompkins has no rival.

Seldom, if ever, has an author's claim to popularity had the justification that has been accorded to Miss Tompkins. Not her publishers, but the host of her admirers, the men and women who have read and loved her stories, give her first place in their affections, and you have but to read her earlier novels —"Mothers and Fathers," "Pleasures and Palaces," or those delightful "Diantha" stories—to know why Miss Tompkins has touched the hearts of hundreds of thousands of readers.

"The Seed of the Righteous"

by Juliet Wilbor Tompkins

begins in September Good Housekeeping Magazine, now on sale at newsstands. To tell anything of the story now would be to rob the thousands who will read it of some of the enjoyment in store for them. It is enough to say that Miss Tompkins herself feels that she has done the best work of her career in "The Seed of the Righteous" and our Editors agree that it is the finest novel it has ever been Good Housekeeping's privilege to publish. Ask your newsdealer for your copy today, before his stock is exhausted.

September

Good Housekeeping Magazine

in addition to a number of other good stories, contains the first of Sarah Comstock's articles on "Home Nursing," Rose Young's article on newspaper work in her series on "Careers for Women"; Dr. Wiley's Pure Foods, Sanitation and Health department, Mrs. Louise Hogan's department for "Mothers," Mrs. Ida C. Bailey-Allen's "Tested and Approved Recipes" and "Three Meals a Day" departments, Advance Fashions for the coming seasons, and many other features of timely interest.

You will agree that it is the best all-around magazine, the biggest 15 cents worth, on the news-stands today. Get a copy now and see how much good fiction and real-worth-while reading matter can be put into a magazine. Illustrations by the foremost artists.

At all news-dealers NOW

15 Cents

MANSFIELD'S STORY OF HOW BOSTON LED CATHOLIC FEDERATION MEETING

Remarkable Tribute Paid to Big Bay State Delegation and to the Powerful Leadership of Cardinal O'Connell; Convention Proves Record Success.

THE story of Boston's leadership in the national convention of Federation of Catholic Societies, held recently in Toledo, Ohio, is graphically told in the following article, written for the Sunday AMERICAN by Frederick W. Mansfield, former State Treasurer of the Commonwealth, who attended the convention as a delegate from the Boston archdiocese.

In his review of the convention, Mr. Mansfield makes no mention of the leading part he took himself in the deliberations, not the least feature of his prominence being earned by a remarkable and eloquent speech on the question of "Divorce."

By FREDERICK W. MANSFIELD.

The recent convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies held at Toledo, O., was such a complete success, and the newspaper reports sent broadcast throughout the country were so full, especially those that reached Boston, that a great many persons have had their attention attracted to the federation Many of these persons who were entirely indifferent before have begun to ask questions about it, and at the outset it is well to explain briefly exactly what the objects of the American Federation of Catholic Societies are.

Article II. of the constitution of the federation is as follows:

"The objects of this federation are the cementing of the bonds of fraternal union among the Catholic laity and the Catholic societies of the United States; the fostering and protecting of Catholic interests and works of religion, piety, education and charity; the study of conditions in our social life; the dissemination of the truth, and the encouragement of the spread of Catholic literature, of the circulation of the Catholic press, and the embodiment of the principles of Christianity in the political, commercial and social life of our country."

It is plain from a perusal of this abstract from the constitution that the ultimate aims of the federation are not only lawful but highly meritorious. The movement is entirely one of self-defence. The Catholic people of the country have been so maliciously misinterpreted, and their purposes and intentions so deliberately misstated, that it became necessary to present, in some official manner, the Catholic viewpoint on public affairs.

To this end the federation was formed, and instead of existing solely to harass and embarrass the government, as unfair critics have stated, on the contrary it is maintained to help the government. It is the desire of the federation to correct wrong impressions maliciously circulated about the Catholic people, their church and their faith; to eradicate social evils, and in short, to do all that it can to assist in establishing a clean, sound government under the law.

High Recognition of Boston Delegation.

Since the formation of the federation about fourteen years ago the interest in the annual conventions has been steadily growing, until this year it culminated in the truly wonderful convention at Toledo.

The principal impression made upon my mind during the convention, and which remains upon it even now that the convention has passed into history, was the remarkable influence and prestige exercised and enjoyed by the archdiocese of Boston. The Massachusetts delegation was by far the largest at the convention, numbering about seventy-five delegates. In addition to this delegation the Mission Church Band of thirty pieces attended and did much to arouse and maintain enthusiasm.

So strongly had the personality of our own great Cardinal O'Connell impressed itself upon the entire federation and upon the delegates even of far distant States that official recognition was taken of it on two occasions, in addition to the many informal speeches and references wherein Cardinal O'Connell and the Boston archdiocese were highly praised. The secretary, Anthony Matre, in his official report paid special attention to Boston, referring to our cardinal as "federation's greatest cardinal," and referring as well to the splendid work that has been done in and around Boston.

Later the committee on acknowledgements reported that only the modesty of the Boston delegates prevented an official acknowledgement of themselves from being reported by their committee, whereupon a motion was made by Mr. Matre that such a vote should be included in that committee's report, and that motion was seconded and then carried unanimously

All of this recognition was won by the Boston people without the slightest attempt to seek it. Indeed, the delegates in order to avoid even a semblance of an endeavor to dominate the convention because of the large delegation went to the opposite extreme and in some instances discouraged recognition which easily might have been claimed by a much less deserving delegation.

The delegation refused even to suggest the name of any candidate for office, and in these instances where Massachusetts men were selected to fill responsible positions it was done without any request, and in some instances even against the protests of the delegates. These instances are merely cited to show how cordial were the feelings entertained by the Boston delegates for the other delegates.

I was very much impressed, too, by the eminently fair manner in which the president, Mr. John Whalen of New York, conducted the business of the convention. Not one of his rulings was disputed or appealed from, and only three points of order were made, none of which being directed against any ruling of the chair. Not a vote was doubted, and every announcement of the chairman was accepted with the utmost harmony and good humor on the part of all. So apparent was Mr. Whalen's desire to be absolutely impartial that the convention took official notice of the fact and gave him and the other officers of the convention a rising vote of thanks in the closing moments.

Next to the prominent part taken at the convention and at the mass meetings by our own cardinal (though absent I think that Bishop Schrembs of the Toledo diocese was most in evidence. As head of the local committees, a large responsibility fell upon him, and he discharged his duties with a thoroughness and dispatch that were remarkable.

Bishop-elect M. J. Gallagher of Grand Rapids delivered a splendid sermon at the opening of the convention, in which he touched upon many of the live questions of the hour. He made the most stirring sermon in favor of the working-man and the poor that I have ever heard from any pulpit and called attention to the fact that the only sound solution of the labor question is the one pointed out by Leo XIII. in his famous encyclical on "The Condition of the Workingman."

The bishop insisted, in the words of the great workingman's Pope, that men must be given a decent living wage properly to maintain themselves and their families, and that this wage could no longer be determined by the law of supply and demand, but must be based upon man's dignity as a man.

Stirring Words of Monsignor Roche.

They keynote thus sounded in this most eloquent sermon was struck again by Right Rev. Monsignor Ambrose Roche of Watertown, who addressed the convention on the second morning of the convention. Monsignor Roche made a most powerful and moving speech, which, by the way, he delivered extemporaneously, in which he pleaded most eloquently and forcibly that some concrete action should be taken to show the friendship of the Catholic Church for the workingman, and it was directly through his efforts and his remarkable speech that the resolution favoring trade unions and favoring the laborer generally was endorsed and accepted by the convention

The convention was remarkable, too, for the large numbers in attendance, there being about 500 who remained practically to the end of the business. There were a great many professional men and women as delegates, and I doubt if there was ever gathered together in any city in the world at any time a more intelligent body of prelates, priests and laymen than were gathered together at the Toledo convention

It was an inspiration and a revelation to sit upon the stage and gaze out over those eager, interested and intelligent countenances. If our non-Catholic brethren who profess to be much in fear of the dark, secret intentions of the Catholic people could only have walked upon that platform, looked upon those faces and listened to the speeches, every one of them breathing pure patriotism and love of our country and of its institutions, I am very sure that many would be convinced that the Catholic citizen, instead of being a menace to his country, is really his country's strongest friend

Monsignor M. J. Splaine, who personally represented Cardinal O'Connell, was deservedly praised for the masterly way in which he discharged his duties and for the absolute harmony in which those under his charge worked

Laymen Commended by the Apostolic Delegate.

There was a friendly rivalry evidenced by the reports from various States, every diocese trying to equal the wonderful record of Boston as shown in the able and eloquent speech of Frank E. Slattery. The spirit evinced was a very healthy one, and everywhere the prediction was made that next year's convention would be even better than this because delegates returning to their States would insist that a better representation be sent in order to compete with Boston.

Most Rev. John Bonzano, apostolic delegate to the United States, honored the mass meeting not only by his attendance but by most cordially addressing it. He spoke in high praise of the federation movement and referred to it as a movement of the "soldiers" of the church rather than the officers, and again explaining that the movement was one essentially of laymen, a point of view which our own cardinal has so often emphasized

Rev. Father Siedenberg, S. J., dean of the School of Sociology, Loyola University, and Rev. Father Francis C. Kelley, LL. D., president of the Catholic Church Extension Society, both read very able papers relating to the Catholic immigrant, and Charles E. Fay of Boston, at a great mass meeting, delivered a most eloquent and witty address on the difficulties and dangers that beset the Catholic immigrant.

I fear very much that it may be thought by the casual reader that I have said too many good things about Boston. But I have been asked by the AMERICAN to give my impressions of the convention, and I have given them exactly as they remain upon my mind if it does appear that Boston dominates this review it is because Boston dominated the convention This domination, however, was not by design or intent, but merely by sheer force of the personality of our great cardinal and the number and calibre of our delegates Many able speeches were made by delegates from other States, of course, but in almost every instance they were called forth by an endeavor to emulate Boston

I am very sure that every delegate from Massachusetts returned home prouder than ever of his State, of the work done in Massachusetts, and especially of Cardinal O'Connell.

FREDERICK W. MANSFIELD.

Cohasset Benefit for Bonnie Bairns

Many society leaders summering at Cohasset will give a benefit for "The Bonnie Bairns" and the Jacobi Club," of Boston, in the town hall Friday, with this order of events: Cards from 3 to 5 p. m.; dansnt from 5 to 7, followed by the dance from 8:30 to 11 p. m. Among the patronesses are: Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Mrs Charles F. Barnes, Mrs Clarence W Barron, Mrs. Edward Bayley, Mrs. Richard W. Child and others.

Miss Kinnan Heads Schools of Lynn

Miss Wilmer Kinnan of Saginaw, Mich., was elected assistant superintendent of schools in Lynn at a special meeting of the Lynn School Board yesterday Miss Kinnan succeeds Miss Flora E. Pope, who resigned to accept a position in the South.

WHIST FOR MALDEN M.C.O.F.

Malden Court, M. C. O. F., will hold a whist and dancing party at Stanwood Hall, No. 271 Pleasant street, Malden, next Thursday evening. Mrs. Catherin O'Brien is head of the committee in charge.

CARNIVAL FOR HAMPTON BEACH

Mardi Gras, Aviation and Many Other Features Provided for Entertainment.

Plans are under way by the cottagers and merchants of Hampton Beach for a monster carnival and Mardi-Gras, to be held from Sept. 6 to 10, and to have as a feature the appearance of J. Chauncey Redding, the young Malden aviator, who will make flights every day the carnival is on

Other features which have been arranged are two baseball games, a baby show, a Marathon race from Portsmouth to Hampton, covering fourteen miles, and for which a great number of entries have already been made; a monster automobile parade, crowning of the King and Queen of the Mardi-Gras, and ending with a military and civic parade

An innovation in the way of carnivals has been prepared in a chorus of 150 men's voices, led by Frank Callahan, one of the business men of the beach.

The committee in charge of the carnival is J. A. McAdams, Fred Longley, M Seavey, J. F. James and James W Tucker. The program has been arranged as follows

Sept 7—Labor and Union Day Band concert ball game, aeroplane flight, illumination, confetti battle and fireworks, and sports

Sept 8—Children's Day Children's sports and baby show

Sept. 8—Fraternal Day. Fraternal parade, sports, Marathon run, band concert and fireworks

Sept 9—Governor's Day Automobile parade, motorcycle and auto races Mardi-Gras parade, crowning of King and Queen

Sept. 10—Agricultural and Grange Day Grange parade

Redding will make a flight of 9,000 feet altitude, cross country flight of 50 miles, parachute drop from aeroplane, aerial warfare, night flying, with electric display on machine, and passenger-carrying flights

Beverly to Have a Peace Pageant

The beauties of peace and the sorrows of war will be depicted September 17 and 18 on the big athletic field at Montserrat, made possible for Beverly by Henry Clay Frick and other prominent Summer residents. The field has a big concrete stadium

The pageant, which will enlist the services of 500 people will be headed by Mrs. Henry W Peabody of Montserrat, who will have 100 assistants. Mrs Colburn of Newton will drill the participants.

The pageant has had a Chautauqua presentation and has been given at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at the Congress of Missions. The proceeds will be for the Beverly Y. M. C. A.

Report Passengers on Marowijne Safe

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 28.—A dispatch from Mobile tonight says that Mrs. A F Willard, of that city, whose husband was a passenger on the United Fruit company's steamer, Marowijne, reported lost with all hands in the recent hurricane, has received a wireless from him saying that all the 96 persons who were on the Marowijne are safe on a steamer en route to New York

The local port commissioners have no information regarding the missing vessel, which was given up for lost by its owners.

'Singing School' at Duxbury Yacht Club

DUXBURY, Aug. 28.—Dame Plunkett's Old-Fashioned Singing School" was given this evening at the Duxbury Yacht Club. Taking part were Mrs J W. Courtney as Dame Plunkett and Mrs Atherton Loring, Miss Dorothy Sanderson, Miss Brooks Stevens, Mrs. F. B. Converse, Miss Fanny Seymour, Miss Helen Maxwell, James Seymour, John Seymour, A. Bingerman, R. L. Sanderson, J. R. Hagood Perkins, George W. W. Benedict, Charles Voss and Stoughton Bell.

No Settlement in Holyoke Car Strike

HOLYOKE, Aug. 28.—Late tonight the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration announced that there was no settlement in sight of the street car strike. The board was in session all the afternoon and evening trying to reconcile the matters and at this men would return to work by tomorrow. Not a car is moving in Holyoke, Amherst and surrounding towns.

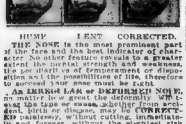
Mrs. James Now Has Tenth of Randolph

Mrs. Lydia James of Nahant, by the purchase of 584 acres of land in the town of Randolph, bordering on the Blue Hill reservation and Randolph-Canton town line, has become the owner of one-tenth of the whole town, which has an area of 5,760 acres. Mrs. James said she bought the land for her private uses and for investment

Boston Bankers Off for Seattle

About forty well-known Boston bankers left Boston yesterday on a special train of five Pullman cars, running as a third section of the "Wolverine" express over the Boston & Albany Railroad, to attend the annual meeting of the American Bankers Association at Seattle, Wash., September 6 to 10. The trip is in charge of Secretary George W. Hyde, assistant cashier of the First National Bank. The party will be gone about a month.

FACE EXPERT
IRREGULAR FEATURES
CORRECTED
BLEMISHES REMOVED
YOUR NOSE



HUMP LENT CORRECTED.

THE NOSE is the most prominent part of the face and the best indicator of character. No other feature reveals to a greater extent the mental strength and weakness, the predominance of temperament or disposition and the possibilities of life. Therefore to succeed your nose must be right.

An IRREGULAR or DISFIGURED NOSE, no matter how great the deformity which may be, can be made, by either plastic surgery, birth or disease, may be CORRECTED and BEAUTIFIED by the celebrated plastic and nerve surgery without the slightest risk or subsequent loss of time. BY the

GIBSON METHOD of COSMETIC SURGERY

ALSO CORRECTS the Crooked Nose, Baggy Eyes, drooping Lids, receding Chin, Thick Lips, Hare Lip, deep Lines, Double Chicks, sagging face and ALL OTHER facial surgeries.

REMOVED—Moles, Warts, Wens, Scars, Birthmarks, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, Freckles, Blackheads, Pustules, Blotches (Acne), Blackheads, Freckles, Coarse Pores, Red Veins, Pittings, Red Nose, Tattoo, Crow's Feet, Wrinkles, Psoriasis and all other skin diseases. Bleaching Scalp, Dandruff, Falling Hair. Ask about Gibsonian Home Treatment for Acne (Pimples), Blackheads and Oily Skin, also Red Nose and Freckles, etc.

TRACES OF AGE REMOVED—As Baggy, Sagging Cheeks, Flabby Neck, Hollows, Furrows and Fine Wrinkles. By a new method the skin and muscular tissue is tightened, giving you a smooth, clear, youthful face and neck. But ten days to two weeks of your time necessary. Lasts 10 to 15 years. Investigate. (Constitution Free.)

Send for Illustrated Book Free. Call or Write.

A. STANLEY GIBSON, M. D.

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Hours 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily. 11-1 Sundays. Phone 1717 Oxford. Open Wed. and Sat. eve. until 7. Note change of address.

Two Decades of Experience.

BEWARE OF IMITATORS
There is but one "Gibson Method."
Original—Dependable—Safe.

Triangle

Four weeks ago I printed an advertisement headed "Warning."

In it I told of some of the plans of the Triangle Film Corporation and intimated that I expected large profits.

But I was so afraid that there might be exaggerations and over-statements by persons without authority to speak that I made very plain the fact that anything that promised so very much in profit necessarily entailed some risk of loss.

I said we had got together the greatest organization of moving picture producers the world had ever known. Great actors and actresses, great executives.

GRIFFITH, *producer of "The Birth of a Nation"*; INCE, *famous for "The Battle of Gettysburg"*; SENNETT, *master laughmaker of the world, creater of Keystone Comedies.*

But my belief that the theatre managers of this country would be willing to pay big weekly rentals for fine pictures was only belief. Now it is FACT.

THE BEST THEATRES HAVE WRITTEN, TELEGRAPHED, TELEPHONED OFFERS OF WEEKLY RENTALS EQUALING MY ESTIMATE.

The ablest executives in the film business have joined us. For "nothing succeeds like success."

Actors and actresses who have hitherto found the pictures below their dignity have come to us eagerly.

Those who appear in the first Triangle plays will give you a pretty good idea of the calibre of the rest.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.
DUSTIN FARNUM.

All in one evening's entertainment—think of it!

And then there will be Billie Burke, Dewolf Hopper, Joe Weber, Lew Fields and a host of others.

Four weeks ago "Triangle Films" was unknown to the New York stock market. It came out at par—five dollars per share. As I write it is selling there for six dollars and fifty cents or more a share.

I do not control the price.

Many big men are buying Triangle Film. I appreciate their interest and their support.

But the man I want is the ten-share man, and the man who owns fifty shares. For he is the man who most appreciates his monthly dividend check.

It is he who goes regularly to the theatre that shows Triangle plays, and tells his friends to go.

I want you who read this advertisement to own stock enough to laugh the heartier at a Keystone comedy because you are part owner of it.

Just ask a good stock broker or your banker to get some shares for you—while the market is low.

I am president of the Triangle Film Corporation. I believe it will earn large profits. I believe that the company's interest will best be served by having the largest possible number of stockholders. Hence this advertisement. It tells the truth as I see it, avoiding over-statement and avoiding equally under-statement, for under-statements may be as misleading and unfair as over-statements.

As to September Twentieth, Nineteen Fifteen.

Very soon after September twentieth Triangle plays will appear in one of the best theatres in Boston.

The best players in all the world, working under the supervision of the world's greatest directors, *must produce the best pictures.*

And the best people will see them in the one best theatre in each locality.

H. E. Aitken.

FORMER GOVERNOR LONG DIES AT HINGHAM IN HIS 77TH YEAR

Continued from First Page.

[illegible]

ELECTED GOVERNOR.

[illegible] the State [illegible] sureness of [illegible] of the State [illegible] formality of [illegible] with McKinley [illegible] close friend [illegible] the [illegible] the Capitol. Those who used his translation [illegible] the more thoughtful of [illegible] secretaryship of the navy [illegible] of New England [illegible] in the Legislature [illegible] was a can-

Chronology of Life and Service of John D. Long

1838—Born at Buckfield, Me., October 27.

1857—Graduated at Harvard.

1857-1859—Principal of Westford Academy.

1861—Admitted to the Suffolk bar.

1869—Took up his permanent residence in Hingham.

1875-1878—Represented Second Plymouth legislative district in House.

1876-1878—Speaker of Massachusetts House of Representatives.

1879—Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts.

1880-1882—Governor of Massachusetts.

1883-1889—Represented Second Massachusetts district in Congress.

1887—Unsuccessful candidate for the Senate.

1897—Member of the Cabinet.

1900—Mentioned for Vice-President.

1902—Resigned as Secretary of the Navy.

1915—Died at age of 76.

[illegible] against Senator Hoar, who [illegible] re-election. The legislators [illegible] that the former Governor was young enough to afford to wait. [illegible] the famous statesman [illegible] in 1887 Long was a candidate for the Senate, this time against [illegible] Dawes. Many felt that the [illegible] was [illegible] for his position, [illegible] friends rallied at the close of the campaign in the House, and Long was once more defeated.

[illegible] he had a law office with Alfred Hemenway at Tremont street and Pemberton square. The firm later moved to the Tremont Building. Mr. Long was in great demand as a public speaker, and took an active interest in the Pine Tree State Club. When the Bell Telephone company sought to increase its capital stock from [illegible] to [illegible] in 1894 the former Governor was their chief attorney and was at the head of one of the most spirited fights ever carried on before the Legislature. He secured the passing of the bill after it had once been vetoed.

IN McKINLEY'S CABINET.

Mr. Long became a member of the McKinley Cabinet, and remained one of the martyred President's most valued advisers until his death. Throughout the Spanish-American war he conducted the department in such a way that no criticism was directed against [illegible] there was much complaining against some officers of the navy. The Sampson-Schley controversy was one of the most difficult situations that confronted Secretary Long during his administration, but he ordered a thorough investigation that resulted in silencing the parties to the conflict.

Theodore Roosevelt was a young assistant secretary when Long became head of the navy. The assistant's [illegible] led him to desire that the fleet be sent to stop the Spanish ships on their way to Cuba in mid-[illegible] before war had been declared. The secretary had much trouble because of the ready assistance offered by his under-secretary, and questions raised by Roosevelt's activity had often to be threshed out in cabinet meetings or private conferences with the President. The assistant secretary, however, left the department and joined the navy.

He was to be a factor in Secretary Long's political life in the future, however. In the Republican convention in 1900 the Secretary of the Navy was believed to be the President's choice for the second place on the ticket and his strong position in New England was expected to assure him the nomination. A Roosevelt movement appeared in the convention and Long was thrust aside.

Seven months after President McKinley was shot Secretary Long resigned and retired to private life. There were many stories of disagreement between President Roosevelt and the secretary, but none were confirmed, and it is likely that the cause of Mr. Long's retirement was one of temperament. He was succeeded by W. H. Moody of Massachusetts.

BOSTON WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO., INC.

SENSATIONAL SALE OF

BLACK VELVET HATS

69c [illegible] 69c

HATS TRIMMED FREE MAIL ORDERS FILLED

To the Milliners of New England:

We cordially invite you while in Boston this week [illegible] FALL OPENINGS of the various Wholesale Millinery Houses to INSPECT our showing of Model Trimmed Hats. A comprehensive exhibit of all that is new [illegible] foreign patterns as [illegible] from our own [illegible] await your approval. The prices are moderate. Also a complete stock of [illegible] trimmed hats [illegible] and trimmings of every description at prices that will appeal.

BOSTON WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO. Inc.

BLAKE BLDG. COR. WASH. ST. 59 TEMPLE PL. [illegible]D FLOOR TAKE ELEVATOR

CLERGYMEN UNITE IN PRAISING PRODUCTION OF "EXPERIENCE"

Express Unanimous Opinion That the Play Teaches a Great Moral Lesson.

The modern morality play "Experience," the most talked of American drama of a generation, opened last night in Boston at the Shubert Theatre.

The coming of the much discussed play had long been awaited with great interest.

An invitation performance was given Friday night before an audience of 400, composed mostly of well-known Greater Boston ministers.

What they think of this play, in which, as in the pre-Shakespearian dramas, the forces of good and evil, the vices and virtues, are portrayed as persons fighting out, as they do in life, their battle for supremacy over the souls of men and women, is here given.

Dr. Richmond Urges Everybody to See Play for Moral Stimulus.

THE REV. GEORGE CHALMERS RICHMOND, D. D., rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia:

In common with other members of the [illegible], I had the privilege of witnessing the special performance of Hewart's "Experience."

Every young man in Boston should by all means set apart a night in which to take in this morally stimulating play. Every Harvard professor, every Sunday school teacher, every pastor, every employer of youth should urge attendance at this play.

In its way, it is a better means for a real moral revival in the hearts and consciences of youth than a "Billy" Sunday revival.

Such a play must stir the moral nature of countless multitudes who learn only through experience. Authoritative knowledge, given out by the church, by legal statements and by wise counselors in every path of life, is despised today in the ranks of youth.

Such a play must be a powerful ally to the church in the inculcation of moral ideals.

I have not seen a play in a long time which has given me so much moral stimulation. For years I have been a strong upholder of the theatre as an educational force in the realm of morals. This play helps to keep alive that belief.

The acting of Ernest Glendinning deserves special praise. He would make a good candidate for Holy Orders. I hope he will have great success in Boston.

I understand that here in Boston the so-called "dope scene" is being somewhat severely criticised. Such an adverse attitude is not morally courageous. Here is the real source of power in this production. It tells the truth about what is really going on. We criticize the theatre for not telling the truth, and then we hurl anathemas because the stage does tell the truth.

Our youth are fast becoming dope fiends. Is it not time to show them what a curse is in the wake of this terrible evil? In some American cities today the theatre is setting the pulpit a good example and shaming the preachers into an open recognition of social facts and forces which must be met.

Dr. Max Kellner Lauds the Production for Its Moral Lesson.

The REV. DR. MAX KELLNER, of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge:

The play appealed to me in a very vivid manner.

It has a didactical purpose. It enforces moral tendencies and surroundings sometimes directly and then indirectly. To do this alone would make it a forcible play well worth seeing.

It is entertaining without being over-moralizing, ripe with good wholesome wisdom from "Experience" and "Chance." I hope it will have the success which it deserves.

Affords Young Men Chance to View Evils of Today.

THE REV. JAMES SHEERIN, rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, South Boston.

The impression which I carried away with me, after witnessing this play was that it affords to the young men a special opportunity to see depicted in a graphic and pertinent way the evils surrounding them.

Parts of it show up the ghastly features of the bohemian life. It is real and it makes its mark. We see what it means to resist them with strong will and with the good results which follow such resistance.

I see nothing in the play but what is commendable. My wife and I enjoyed it. Every one will enjoy it who is interested in instructing the youth of our land.

I wish it every success and I believe we are upon the eve, through this play, of enforcing moral truths in a popular way.

Moral and Intensely Edifying and Elevating, Says Rustom Rustomjee.

Rustom Rustomjee, lecturer and former editor of the Calcutta Review, said:

"Experience" is a good play. It is moral, intensely edifying and elevating. I think every young person—man or woman—ought to see it.

Of course, I am no great literary critic, but the language of the play is fine, the situations are very well put and episodes well done.

It is just the kind of play I think Americans want, especially in view of the so-called ethical or social disintegration we hear so much about, though I myself do not see any great signs of this disintegration in America.

One thing people seem to forget entirely is that America is a new country and that with so much extraneous matter there are bound to be some aberrations. Such aberrations as may occur in the social structure of America will be set right by such plays as "Experience."

Effect on Community Should Be Favorable Says Dr. George L. Perrin.

DR. GEORGE L. PERRIN, of the Franklin Square House:

I think the show is thoroughly healthy. The effect on the community should be very favorable.

The drug scene ought to make everybody who sees it horribly afraid of any drug.

The scene is very strong and if anybody read of the effects of opium on the opium eater he would know how dangerous it is. I should be afraid to take the first dose of opium. The scene is very impressive. It shows the first dose to be the dangerous one.

Play Teaches Necessity of Character, Says Rev. Albert Crabtree.

THE REV. ALBERT CRABTREE, chaplain of the State Prison for the Episcopal Church and rector of the Church of the Redeemer, South Boston.

This play teaches the power and necessity of character. It is intensely real. As a real representation of life and its allurements, it has force and power.

If we want to do right, there is always some opportunity to encourage us. This is what the play sets forth.

The Rev. D. G. Williams Says Social Workers Will Welcome Play.

The REV. D. G. WILLIAMS, associate pastor of Maverick Congregational Church, East Boston:

When my wife and I were coming out of the theatre after seeing this play, I remarked to a friend, "I wish all our boys over in our church could see this play. It would give them much to think about and much by way of warning."

Every social and religious worker will welcome this play and will encourage its production as a means of teaching what the modern boys should avoid, "for the way of the transgressor is hard," and this play makes it evident.

Fine Thing for Every Young Man to See, Says Rabbi Eichler.

RABBI M. M. EICHLER.

I enjoyed the presentation of the play "Experience" very much indeed. It is a very cleverly arranged thing, and certainly teaches a very fine moral lesson.

It is a very fine thing for every young man to see; and shows him to just what depths of degradation bad habits can lead.

The "dope" scene should fill everyone who sees it with repulsion toward the use of drugs.

Rev. Chester A. Drummond Will Urge Boys of His Church to See Play.

THE REV. CHESTER A. DRUMMOND, minister of the First Unitarian Church, Somerville:

I was deeply impressed with the play "Experience" and consider it on the whole a unique and unusual contribution to the plays of the day.

It was strongly acted and impressive from beginning to end. I consider the influence of such a play entirely salutary, and shall urge my own boy and the boys of the church to see it.

The production of this play is timely, and should commend itself to all workers for the improvement of moral conditions in our large cities.

Good Play for People to See, Declares the Rev. Bradley Gilman.

THE REV. BRADLEY GILMAN of Canton, Mass., acting editor of the Christian Register:

The spirit of the play is excellent. It is a sincere attempt to portray existing evils and to warn against them.

While not so profound as the true allegorical play, it may be all the more absorbing to the general public.

I sat through the entire play with keen interest and can truthfully say that I was not bored—something rather unusual for me. I would call it a modernized version of the Prodigal Son—it was thoroughly wholesome.

Taken with the ordinary line of such plays, "Experience" is rather unusual.

I call it both successful and satisfying. It is a good play for people to see and think about, and I can heartily recommend it.

Unstinted Praise Is Given Play by the Rev. Lewis G. Wilson.

THE REV. LEWIS G. WILSON, secretary of the American Unitarian Association.

"Experience" says to the eye what every worthy preacher would like to say to the heart and the understanding of every young man in his congregation.

I enjoyed it thoroughly. It was strongly drawn, cleverly put on and finely acted. One could make no mistake by seeing it and urging others to see it, also.

Type of Drama to Make Real Morality, Says Rev. Albert E. George.

THE REV. ALBERT E. GEORGE:

"Experience" is that type of drama to make real morality. We ministers can preach it and illustrate it in our sermons, but we are not [illegible] to make it [illegible] in a practical way as this presentation does.

The ways of youth dragged down by pleasure, the fascinations of mere beauty, the claims of wealth following in the trail of these [illegible] which go to belittle the best that is within us, these and more than these pass by. But somehow the drama makes one feel that good will be the final goal of all.

Here are many sermons in a nutshell. Here evil is made plain to be knocked and knocked hard by the voice of experience.

It is just what everyone in Boston needs.

It is the sweetness of goodness given in homeopathic way.

The play is bound to awaken the non-theatregoer to a new vision of the usefulness of the drama as a helpful medium to bring home truths which we can no longer limit to the preacher, but must now assign to the actor within his special province.

I have said nothing about those who made all this so real. The actors and actresses are often our best preachers and they illustrate the fact in this drama.

Ideal Moral Teaching in the Play, Declares Rev. Winfield S. Holland

THE REV. WINFIELD S. HOLLAND of Somerville:

The performance impressed me as very good, and the total moral teaching ideal. The drug scene was depicted very well. The show should be produced for the moral effect.

Farewell Reception by Miss Corcoran

Miss Josephine Corcoran of Dorchester, daughter of Mrs. G. C. Corcoran, who is passing the season at the New England House, Nantasket, gave a farewell reception to the young people last night at the house. About fifty guests were present, some from Worcester, Baltimore and New York. After dancing in the ballroom of the hotel, they adjourned to the [illegible] dining room, where refreshments were served, the usual cabaret taking place, and further dancing indulged in.

The patrons of the party were Mrs. G. C. Corcoran, Mrs. P. J. Doherty, Mrs. T. H. Cronin and Mrs. P. F. Quinn.

Among those present were [illegible] Margaret Kennedy [illegible]

Lynn Democrats at Lynnfield Outing

The annual outing of the Democratic City Committee of Lynn was held yesterday at "Hip" Ward's place in Lynnfield. Congressman Michael F. Phelan predicted that the incoming Congress will raise the Army and Navy to a proper standard of preparedness. [illegible] P. Barry of Boston and [illegible] Williams of Brookline, candidates respectively for Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General, spoke. Judge Philip J. Kiley presided.

Germantown Boy Injured by Auto

George Eger, eight, of No. 63 German street, Germantown district, West Roxbury, was last night knocked down by an automobile owned and driven by Patrick Corcoran of No. 22 Whitney street, Dedham, in front of No. 317 Grove street, West Roxbury. Corcoran stopped his machine and summoned Dr. H. M. Green of Dedham, who found the boy suffering from a dislocation of the right shoulder and an abrasion of the right cheek.

Brockton to Revoke 36 Jitney Licenses

BROCKTON, Aug. 28.—The license committee of the City Council today voted to recommend at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen Monday night that the licenses of thirty-six jitney bus operators be revoked for failure to conform to the rules laid down by the committee. There are 110 jitney bus licenses, seventy-five of which are operating. Several women are among those who will probably lose their licenses.

Editor Adams of Hartford Is Dead

HARTFORD, Ct., Aug. 28.—Charles Hemenway Adams, for over thirty years on the editorial staff of the Hartford Courant, died suddenly in Derby last night. He graduated from Yale in 1866 and was with the New York Evening Post and Springfield Republican during his memorable career.

Orange Float Is All Right; You Can't Beat It

Refreshing!

Well, we should guess, yes!

Connoisseurs assert that the very latest up-to-snuff, soda fountain delectable that genius has yet produced is the—"Orange Float." We drifted into the corner drug store to try one after listening to something along this line—and believe us (editorially speaking) the orange float belongs in a class by its lonesome.

Recipe—(as per the young-man-behind-the-counter).

Glass, spoon, orangeade (made of pure orange juice only), vanilla ice cream. Place the orangeade in the glass, the ice cream in the orangeade and—there you are! If you can find anything up the street that has anything on this we would be glad to get an invitation.

The soda clerk says the orange float has the other fountain drinks beaten a full block.

TWO WORKMEN ON TRAIN ARE KILLED

James Gillespie, twenty-one years old, of Franklin, and an Italian known as No. 2592, were swept from the top of a car on a construction train at Medway yesterday when they were struck by the Holliston street bridge. They were instantly killed.

They were laborers in the employ of the New Haven road. They were not missed until the train reached Millis. The train was backed several miles until the crushed bodies were found. The Italian is known to the railroad only by his number. Superintendent of Construction John Savage says he is unknown to the other workmen and there is no way to find out his name unless some of his friends come forward and identify him. He probably came from Boston.

A PLACE TO BREATHE

For the kiddies—buy a suburban home. The most desirable ones are advertised in the "Real Estate" columns of the Boston AMERICAN.

NORTH OF HAITI REBELS GIVE UP

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Admiral Caperton continues steadily to overcome the opposition that native tribesmen in the north of Haiti are offering United States marines in their efforts to restore peace in the country. He reported to the Navy Department today that another band in the interior had given up their arms.

Overrule Hamlin on Expense Ruling

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Governor Charles S. Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board was today overruled by Comptroller of the Treasury Downey. Hamlin ordered the government to pay the expenses of G. L. Harrison, assistant counsel of the Federal Reserve Board, who was called back from his vacation for some special work. Downey ruled Harrison must pay his own expenses.

Open All Day Saturdays Beginning September 4th

TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL. — THE SHEPARD STORES — SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

All charge purchases Monday and Tuesday go on September bill; payable in October

BI-MONTHLY CLEARANCE

THE Shepard Stores now **FOCUS** the **SPOTLIGHT** of **ECONOMY** on the BI-MONTHLY CLEARANCE. The sales are especially **FORCEFUL** this month because all broken lines, oddments and surplus Summer stocks **GO OUT** with the end of the season.

Hundreds of items **NOT** advertised—as well as those advertised here—will be found under the Bi-Monthly Clearance Signs. Look for them—they point out big savings.

WASH GOODS

37½c Woven Stripe Crepe—40 in., wide range fo colors....... 19c
39c Silk and Cotton Foulards—Silk patterns 25c
50c Silk and Cotton Crepe de Chine—Many solid colors...39c
25c Printed Voiles—40 inch....11c
12½c Standard Percales—Good patterns 8c
59c Silk and Cotton Waistings 29c
25c White Poplin—Firm quality 14c
75c Fedora Silk Foulards—Light materials; to sell out at......17c
75c Roger Thompson Voiles—Dainty floral patterns........39c
$1.50, $2 and $3 Imported Crepes—Emb patterns 98c

BEDDING

—These BLANKETS are made with cotton warp and wool and cotton filling. Combine warmth with wear and will not shrink. Priced by the pair:
$4.50 full size............$3.79
$5.50 70x82-inch..........$4.39

$5 Bed Spreads, $3.59
—Satin damask scalloped spread with cut corners. 90x100 inches.

$2.50 Bed Puffs, $1.98

75c Bed Sheets, 65c
—Full size, 81x90 inches.

65c Sheets (63x99 in), 55c

25c Pillow Cases, 19c

CURTAINS

NEAR HALF PRICE

Some are less than half price; some more; some exactly half. Included are nearly all the one, two and three-pair lots that result from the August Sale. Other Curtain Values include Imported

IRISH POINT CURTAINS
Were $5 and $6 a pair, now.$3.95
Were $6 & $7.50 a pr., now $4.95

ARABIAN CURTAINS
—French Lacet Arabian Curtains on heavy cable nets with gimp backs.

Were	Now
$4.50 & $5 a pair.	$2.95 & $3.95
$6 to $7 a pair	$4.95
$8.50 a pair	$5.95

FURS

LAST Two Days of the August Sale.
Scores of items such as these:

NEW MUFFS
$14.00 Dyed Skunk $10.00
$12.50 Natural Raccoon....$8.50
$25.00 Natural Beaver....$20.00
$35.00 Natural Mink $25.00
$35.00 Black Lynx $25.00

NEW COATS
$45.00 Black Russian Pony (beaver collar)..........$35.00
$50.00 Natural Marmot....$40.00
$75.00 Natural Muskrat (Hudson seal collars).........$60.00
$100.00 Hudson Seal (seal dyed muskrat)..........$75.00
$175.00 Persian Lamb (Leipzig dyed skin) $125.00
$55.00 Natural Red Alaska Fox Sets $40.00
$110.00 Dyed Blue Fox Sets. $85.00
$125.00 Natural Fisher Sets $85.00

TABLE LINENS

$1 Pure Linen Damask, 68-in. 79c
$4 All Linen Table Cloths that show slight imperfections on border; 2x2½ yds.......$2.98
$5 Fine Double Damask All Linen Table Cloths, popular designs. Size 2x2 yards...........$3.79
$2.75 Pure Linen 20-inch Napkins Dozen...............$2.25
50c All Linen Guest Towels, 15x24 inches.................29c
15c Bleached All Linen Crash, 17-inch; blue or red borders 12½c

BLOUSES

$5 to $7.50 Blouses—Taffeta, chiffons and crepe de chines. Long and short sleeves......... $2.95
$12.50 Blouses—Chiffon blouses lined with silk. Plain and fancy models $5.00
$5.95 Silk Waists—Colored crepe de chines and striped silks. Plain and fancy styles, with long and short sleeves...$3.95
$1.00 Lingerie Blouses—Fine marquisettes with embroidered and lace trimmed fronts. Long. 69c

WOMEN'S SWEATERS

About 70 All Wool Sweaters for women. Chiefly one of a style; variously in white and colors.
—Though these sweaters have been selling at reduced prices in stock, the real comparative values are shown by this table:

Originally	Sale Price
$2.95 Sweaters, at	$1.00
$3.95 Sweaters, at	$1.95
$5.00 Sweaters, at	$2.95
$5.75 Sweaters, at	$3.95
$10.00 Sweaters, at	$5.00

UNDERMUSLINS

$1 Garments 50c
$1 Skirts, Drawers, Gowns, Princess Slips; mostly odd pieces; more or less mussed........50c

$1 Garments 69c
Gowns in chemise style with open or closed fronts. Skirts with fitted bands and tucked flounces. Nainsook Combinations trimmed with fish-eye lace.
$1.50 Skirts, Gowns and a few combinations, beautifully made and fetchingly trimmed ...$1.00
Crepe de Chine Garments—Gowns, combinations, envelope chemises and skirts, pink or white, prettily trimmed....$2.95
50c Drawers—"Marcella" style; tucked ruffle with lace insertion and edge. Size 24 only.25c
39c Corset Covers—Fitted or loose styles; neatly lace trimmed. Good range of sizes..29c

PETTICOATS

$2.95 Silk Messaline Petticoats with jersey silk tops......$1.95
$2.95 Crepe de Chine and Messaline Petticoats, with plaid trimmed ruffles...........$1.95
$3.95 Jersey Silk Top Petticoats, with messaline flounces; trimmed ruffles $2.95
$1.95 Sample Petticoats with jersey tops; some in messaline, some taffeta; colors only $1.29
$5.00 Fitted Jersey Top Petticoats, with messaline flounce....$3.95
98c Cotton Taffeta and Sateen Petticoats, "Halcyon" brand; black and colored 50c

MEN'S SUITS AT $10

EVERY Spring and Summer suit in stock is included. The same clever styles that have been selling so freely up to $20. Your size may be the PLUM of the pickings. $10.

$7.50 Automobile Dusters. Now	$4.95
$5.00 Automobile Dusters. Now	$3.45
$4 and $5 White Flannel Trousers. Now	$2.45
$4 Flannel Outing Trousers. Now	$2.45
Palm Beach and Cool Cloth Outing Suits	$5.00
All $3 and $3.50 Fancy Trousers. Now	$2.45
All $4 to $6 Fancy Trousers. Now	$3.45
All $2, $2.50 and $3 Office Coats. Now	$1.45
All $3.50 to $5 Office Coats. Now	$2.45
$2 Khaki Trousers. Now	$1.15

SEE THE BOY

—In the Shepard Drug Store. One half his face freckled—one-half his face clear—positive proof of the efficiency of

KINGSBERY'S FRECKLE REMOVER

—Removes freckles, tan and moth patches without removing the skin. A preventive as well as a remedy. Take a bottle with you on your vacation.

N. B.—The sceptical should not miss seeing this boy's face.

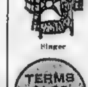
—Correspondence carefully attended to by Shepard Norwell Company.

HAVE YOU SAVED YOUR COMBINGS?

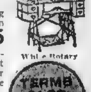
IF you have bring them to our Hair Goods Store (second floor) balcony and have our experts make them into a switch, transformation, wave, front piece, curls or psyche—as you wish. Usually our charge is from $2.00 upward. Tomorrow our price is 1.25

For MONDAY Only

SEWING MACHINES



Singer



White Rotary

$19.75

—All the leading makes, including values up to $60.00, offered in this one-day sale at $19.75

—On a few occasions we have offered machines at this price, but never have the opportunities for saving been greater than this sale affords.

TERMS $1.00 PER WEEK

Singer — List price $50
White — List price $40
Wheeler & Wilson — List price $40
Davis — List price $30
Standard Makes — List price $50
Wilcox & Gibbs — List price $60
White Rotary — List price $45

$19.75

None Sold to Dealers
One to a Customer
No Mail or Telephone Orders

TERMS $1.00 PER WEEK

—In the sale are new machines, samples and slightly used machines—all at $19.75

$19.75

Wheeler & Wilson

$19.75

Davis

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

SUNDAY, AUGUST 29, 1915. Boston American SUNDAY, AUGUST 29, 1915

SPORTING SECTION

RED SOX WIN TWO SPIRITED BATTLES FROM INDIANS, 5-3 AND 3-1

Stallings' Braves Shut Out Cincinnati Reds in Opening Engagement, 2 to 0

RUDOLPH BESTS FRED TONEY IN PITCHING DUEL

Captain Evers Opens the Way and Scores Both Runs for Boston.

THE REDS' ROUT

By RIGHT FIELD.

Dick Rudolph stacked up into a pitching duel with Fred Toney, headline hurler for Buck Herzog's Cincinnati Reds, at Braves Field yesterday, and piloted the Triborough Line a Winner, 2 to 0 [illegible] pennant-seeking Reds [illegible] which [illegible] second shutout of the week and the nine-game margin in favor of Thomas A. when the Cubs were [illegible].

The [illegible] up in aggressive [illegible] of [illegible] ers, trying to win [illegible] were [illegible] in the [illegible]. The [illegible] were [illegible] fers of the [illegible], [illegible] turned on the [illegible] of [illegible] Rudolph, who [illegible] work out of the [illegible] even [illegible] the [illegible] from a [illegible] standpoint.

The [illegible] started right after the game. Hoping [illegible] pitifully after [illegible] had [illegible] Herman [illegible] Rudolph. Williams smashed a liner straight at Little Dick and Buck was doubled up.

BRAVES FILL BAGS.

Fitzgerald fouled out, but Captain Jawn Evers walked and Snodgrass singled. Magee, however, failed to [illegible] a double play.

The [illegible] did in order in their second, but the Tuscarora came near starting something. Hutter [illegible] Schmidt, but Chicago [illegible] was [illegible] by one of Rudolph's shoots, and there was a fine opportunity for T. Griffith, who came up to the Bees from New Bedford, but was then passed along to the Herzogs, to make things interesting. The Rabbit got his bounder and stepped on second for the killifer and depriving T. Griffith of his contemplated revenge.

BRAVES GET ANOTHER.

With two out in the Braves' half, Rudolph was [illegible] and stole, but Fitzy flied to [illegible]. This left Little Dick [illegible] to bat, into which he stepped for the few minutes needed to put away Ivy Wingo, Rodgers and Herr Mowrey.

The Braves added another marker in their fifth. Evers [illegible] and worked around to third while Snodgrass and Magee were going out. Schmidt scored his captain with a safety but was thrown out trying to steal.

Rudolph fanned Toney in the sixth and for revenge Toney fanned Maranville and Gowdy in the Braves' half. Tommy Griffith doubled in the seventh, after two were gone, but the Rabbit went over into Perry [illegible], losing his cap [illegible] and got Wingo [illegible].

After Wingo [illegible]

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

BASEBALL RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 5, Cleveland 3 (first game).
Boston 3, Cleveland 1 (second game).
New York 1, Detroit 0 (first game).
Detroit 6, New York 2 (second game.
Philadelphia 4, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 2, Washington 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo 7, Brooklyn 3 (5 innings, rain).
St. Louis 3, Kansas City 2.
Chicago-Pittsburgh—Rain.
Newark-Baltimore—Rain.

COLONIAL LEAGUE.

Hartford 4, Brockton 3 (11 innings.
Brockton 4, Hartford 1 (second game, 7 innings, called darkness).
Springfield 5, Pawtucket 1 (first game).
Pawtucket 6, Springfield 2 (second game, 6 innings).
New Bedford 1, New Haven 0 (10 innings).
New Bedford 2, New Haven 0 (second game).

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston 2, Cincinnati 0
Brooklyn 2, Pittsburgh 1 (first game).
Brooklyn 3, Pittsburgh 0 (second game).
New York 2, Chicago 0.
St. Louis-Philadelphia—Wet grounds.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

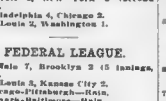
Manchester 7, Lowell 5 (first game).
Lowell 3, Manchester 1 (second game.
Lynn 4, Lawrence 2 (first game).
Lynn 1, Lawrence 0 (second game, 7 innings).
Portland 6, Worcester 3 (first game).
Portland 5, Worcester 1 (second game).
Lewiston 4, Fitchburg 3 (first game).
Fitchburg 5, Lewiston 0 (second game.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Providence 7, Toronto 4.
Rochester 4, Jersey City 1 (first game).
Rochester 3, Jersey City 1 (second game, 7innings).
Buffalo-Richmond (rain).
Montreal-Harrisburg (rain).

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

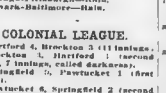
AMERICAN LEAGUE.



GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at St. Louis.

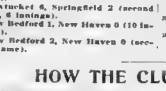
FEDERAL LEAGUE.



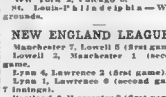
GAMES TODAY.

Kansas City at St. Louis. Pittsburgh at Chicago.

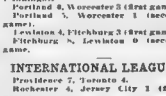
COLONIAL LEAGUE.



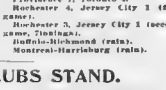
NATIONAL LEAGUE.



NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.



INTERNATIONAE LEAGUE.



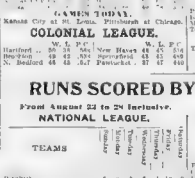
GAMES TODAY

Toronto at Providence.
Montreal at Harrisburg
Rochester at Jersey City.

RUNS SCORED BY LEAGUE TEAMS

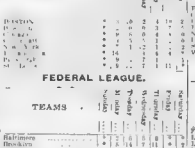
From August 23 to 28 Inclusive.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

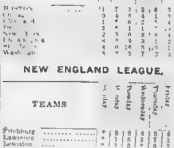


AMERICAN LEAGUE.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.



NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.



Gretchen and Again Carry Off Duxbury Honors

DUXBURY, Aug. 28.—The racing conditions for the regatta at the Duxbury Yacht Club this afternoon were perfect. A steady east wind blew and brought the boats round the course in fine time. The course was watered notices for the 18-footers and 15-footers and eight for the other boats. There was a long beat to the High Lines buoy, a spinnacker run to the Standish shore buoy and a reach home.

The Again carried off the flag in the 18-foot class with the Answer far behind. In the 15-foot class the Gretchen increased her lead in the season's average with another win. The Elizabeth took the red and the Wilhelmina the white flags.

The Again had a fine close race all the way round. The Facete finally crossed the line with less than a minute on the Midget, with the Wraith a close third.

The Swastika, entering the first handicap class for the first time this year, took the blue flag with a seven-minute lead over the lais. The Piffle had to give place to the Ardelee in the second handicap class, although she crossed the line first.

												R	H	E
Pere Mar	2	4	1	0	0	1	0	x				8	12	2
Dorchester	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0				3	7	6

Batteries — Wright and Hartley, Redwood and Hoffling.

Marlboro Is Beaten by Maynard Nine

MARLBORO, Aug. 28 — Marlboro lost to Maynard, 3 to 2, in the second game of the series played at Prospect Park today. The features of the contest were the work of Wilder and Hoit for Marlboro and Haas, Raymond and Lent for Maynard. The score:

												R	H	E
Maynard	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	—			8		
Marlboro	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—			2		

Batteries—Pennington and Raymond; Johnson, Drummey and Wilder.

Plays 72 Holes of Golf on His 72d Birthday

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 28.—Robert Brack well known in sporting circles, who lives at No. 41 Orlando street, this city, today celebrated his seventy-second birthday by playing seventy-two holes of golf over a nicholds course at the Oxford Country Club at Chicopee Falls.

He started at 5.15 a. m and played hole before breakfast, after which he played the remainder.

Beach for years has celebrated his birthday by playing the number of holes of golf corresponding to his age.

Pere Marquette Is Twelve-Time Victor

Pere Marquette Council, Knights of Columbus won its twelfth game of the season yesterday, 8 to 2, defeating the strong Dorchester B. B. C. at the M street grounds, South Boston. The score:

												R	H	E
Pere Mar	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	x				8	12	2
Dorchester	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0				3	7	6

Batteries — Wright and Hartley, Redwood and Hoffling.

Winchester Outhit, but Gathers Spoils

Winchester defeated Wakefield at Manchester field, Winchester yesterday, 4 to 2. The score:

												R	H	E
Winchester	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—		4	7	1
Wakefield	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—		2	5	3

Batteries Tift and McQuillan, Marles and Bennett.

Sixty-six Horses Eligible for Big Futurity Race

NEW YORK Aug 28 — The greatest collection of two-year-olds in the history of the turf game is eligible for the Futurity to be run September 4 at the Belmont track.

Up to the present time over sixty-six horses are qualified to run.

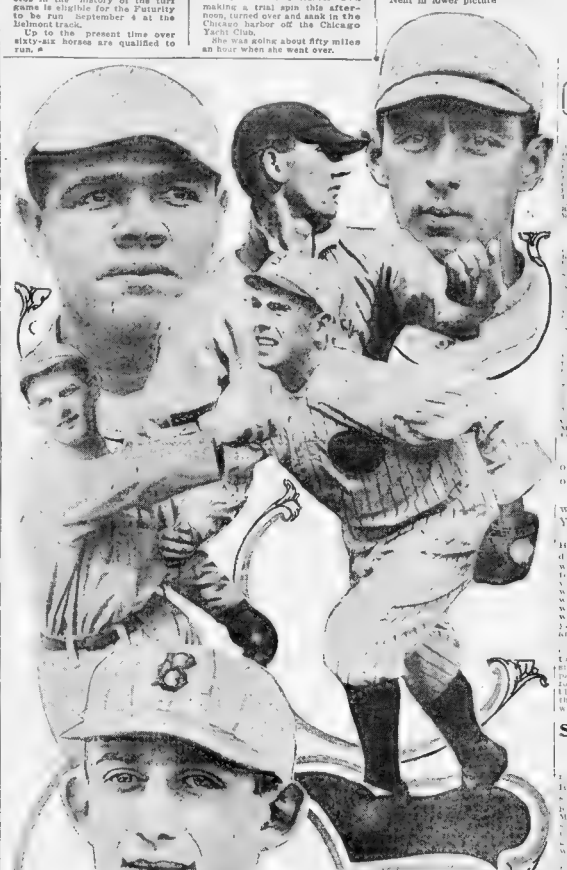
$25,000 Boat Is Overturned at 50-Mile Clip

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The $25,000 speed boat Disturber IV., making a trial spin this afternoon, turned over and sank in the Chicago harbor off the Chicago Yacht Club.

She was going about fifty miles an hour when she went over.

Braves and Red Sox Stars in the Great Battle for Pennants

Ruth, Gregg and Barry, top row, left to right. Fitzpatrick and Snodgrass in centre, and Nehf in lower picture



©PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

Ralph De Palma in Record Win at Kalamazoo

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 28.—Ralph De Palma won four races on the Kalamazoo Speedway this afternoon in 2 hours and 1 2-5 seconds. The [illegible] was [illegible] Bob Burman was second [illegible] Ishing two laps behind De Palma. The two ran neck and neck until the twenty-eighth lap, when Burman was forced to change tires. The two-minute lead gained at that time by De Palma was held by the latter until the finish. Burman was second in the first [illegible] but [illegible] opened on a turn when a tire blew out. This was the only accident of the day.

Chandler was third in the first [illegible] Burman in the [illegible] in fifth place in the [illegible]

Silver Lake Grabs Victory in Tenth

Silver Lakes and the Lenanes of Lawrence battled for ten innings at Wilmington yesterday, the Lake team winning by the score of 2 to 1. Two singles and two bases on balls worked the trick in the tenth and sent Charlie Dickerman, the Princeton star, over with the winning run. Neilson of the Lake team fanned eleven batters and allowed but two hits. The score:

												R	H	E
Silver Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2	2	0
Lenanes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1	2	1

Batteries — Neilson and Nangle; Mead, Portland and Donovan.

K Company Wins Shooting Events

LOWELL, Aug 28.—In a contest between Companies C and K of the Sixth Regiment, today, K won the slow firing shotting event, 401 to 272, and also the rapid firing, 505 to 392.

U. S. NINE TO PLAY JAPS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The University of Chicago baseball team has left for Japan, where they are scheduled to play a series of games with the clubs of Keio, Waseda and Mijl universities.

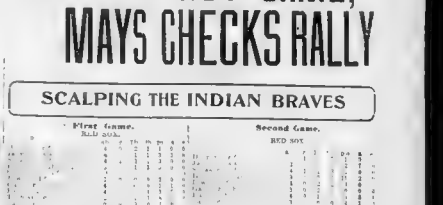
HUDSON GOLF WINNER.

BROCKTON, Aug. 28.—F. C. Hudson had the best gross score at the Brockton Country Club today. He took the gross cup, leaving the net cup prize to be paved for later by Gould S. Pitcher and Frank L. Cobb, who were tied with 74. Hudson's gross score was 81.

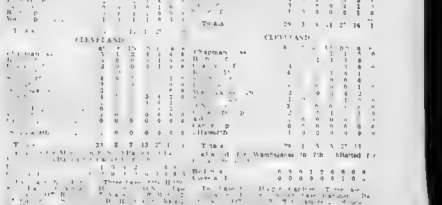
RUTH DRIVEN FROM BOX IN FIRST GAME; MAYS CHECKS RALLY

SCALPING THE INDIAN BRAVES

First Game.



Second Game.



CLEVELAND, Aug. 28.—The Boston Speedboys are still out in front in the American league pennant chase as a result of winning both ends of today's twin bill, 5 to 3 and 1 to 0.

The Detroit Tigers, who are redhot rivals of the Red Sox were worsted in the first half of their double set-to with the Yanks, and this with Boston's victories, helped the good cause in the [illegible] race [illegible] from the [illegible]

H[illegible] was the undoing of the Indians [illegible] Guy Morton. They whipped [illegible] off [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

RED SOX TAKE 2 GAMES FROM THE INDIANS

Ruth Driven from Box in First Contest, but Mays Halts Rally.

JUST AN EARFUL

By Tad

Athletics Drive Benz from Slab and Win

Browns Beat Out Senators in 12th

East Milton Wins from Mancos, 9-1

Bay Tips Garrett as Another Joss

BROOKFIELDS WIN.

N. E. LEAGUE

Queen City and Lowell Split Two

Lynn Grabs Two from Lawrence

Portland Nearly Clinches Pennant

Fitchburg Loses One, Then Takes Second

KIRCHER NOT FOR BROWNS

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 28.—President Hedges of the St. Louis Americans denies the report that Outfielder Kircher of Nashville had been secured by the Browns

DETROIT MAKES IT EVEN BREAK WITH NEW YORK

Savage Onslaught on Ray Fisher Wins Second After Shutout in the First.

Dodgers Pull Two from the Pirates

New York Easily Blanks the Cubs

ARLINGTON A. A. WINS.

CHAMPIONS WANT GAME.

NEW BEDFORD WINS 2 GAMES ON 3 TALLIES

New Haven Is on Losing End Twice in Spirited Double Bill.

Pawtucket Breaks Even at Springfield

Brockton Loses One, Ties Up the Second

Buffeds Release Ford and Lafitte

"THE RABBIT'S" COLUMN By Walter J. Maranville SHORTSTOP OF THE BRAVES

IN another six weeks one of the greatest baseball battles in the history of the National League will be at an end. It's going to be a drive right down to the finish. I don't know which team is going to win, neither do I care to predict, but I am confident that if it is a blue and white ball we see the Braves in the final brush, full of fight and confidence.

WE have one good asset in a fight of this kind and that is the experience and reasoning we gained in that standing struggle last fall. This is going to be a harder battle, but none of the boys that I believe are going to let it get away from them now that the opportunity is here to do it.

COME as it may, we are prepared for the worst or best, and if we are beaten we will have no excuse to offer. I do not want the Reds to think I mean by this that we feel we are going to lose out. Far be it from that. On the contrary, there is not a member of our team who can see anything but victory.

WHAT will make our fight the harder than last year is the fact that where we were battling Pat Moran's Phillies, this season of 1915 we have the Phillies and Giants, who were both four battles ahead of us.

WE take on the Cincinnati Reds for three more games here and then go to Brooklyn for four games. After that we come home for a week, stopping off at New York for two engagements and it Brooklyn for another four. We return home September 29 to make our last stand against the Phillies and Giants, who are then four battles ahead.

GIVE us the Bill James of 1914 and the pennant will be a walk, but here stands the big question: It can only be answered when Bill again dons a uniform for real action. That won't be very long now, I hope, and if the lanky Northwesterner is right, then watch us.

THE Western teams seem to have settled under the strong, cold only a brief break from how out can keep them in the running. It has this bear in forthcoming, then I can only say the pennant flag between Boston Philadelphia and Brooklyn.

NEW YORK looks to be hopelessly out of the scramble. Cincinnati has shown a flash on the home stretch, but the batting is counted in at Louie Chicago are little better than those of the Reds. The Pirates are "in and outers." On what the Cardinals crew have shown against us, they haven't got a show. Of all the probable also rans, Chicago looks best.

THE Braves' outfield problem is now solved. While I can see just how through as it now stands, it is reasonable to believe that Ross Stoll may will not be with us next season. Maggie would be all right if he could hit, but he has been playing of late, injuries too, must be taken into consideration. But this we have a strong second man in Moran, Johnston, Egan and Compton. Egan is also good in the infield as he has shown in the past. The boys are pretty well supplied all around.

GOWDY and Whaling can well take care of what catching there is to be done. I have already discussed the pitchers, so it is not necessary to go into details of them again. But as a whole I feel the way over again of Bill James' regains his 1914 form there will be nothing to it but the Braves. They will have our colors up as good as any

5-Inning Game Played in Rain Won by Buffeds

Sloofeds in Close Win Over Kawfeds

Mamaux Refuses to Undergo Operation

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—Al Mamaux the Pittsburgh pitcher is threatened with appendicitis, and he refuses to quit the game for an operation. He fears that the Pirates' chances will be seriously lessened if he is forced out of the game. Mamaux refused to be operated upon, but did submit to the freezing treatment.

INDIANS BUY BRENTON.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 28.—The Cleveland American League team has signed "Buck" Brenton, right-handed pitcher of the Cleveland American Association team.

Johnson, Griffin Tennis Doubles Title Winners

Toronto Beaten by Providence, 7 to 4

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	R.	H.	E.
First Game.			
Rochester	0	0	0
Jer. City	0	0	0
Second Game.			
Rochester	8	10	0
Jersey City	0	0	0

FEDERAL.

Chicago vs. Pittsburgh—Rain.
Newark vs. Baltimore—Rain.

RUDOLPH BEATS TONEY IN DUEL ACROSS PLATE

Evers Scores Both Runs as the Braves Shut Out the Reds by a 2 to 0 Score.

Newburyport Bats Win Over Maples

Dorchester Nine in Victory Over Quincy

Y. M. C. A. Cubs Win Roxbury Honors

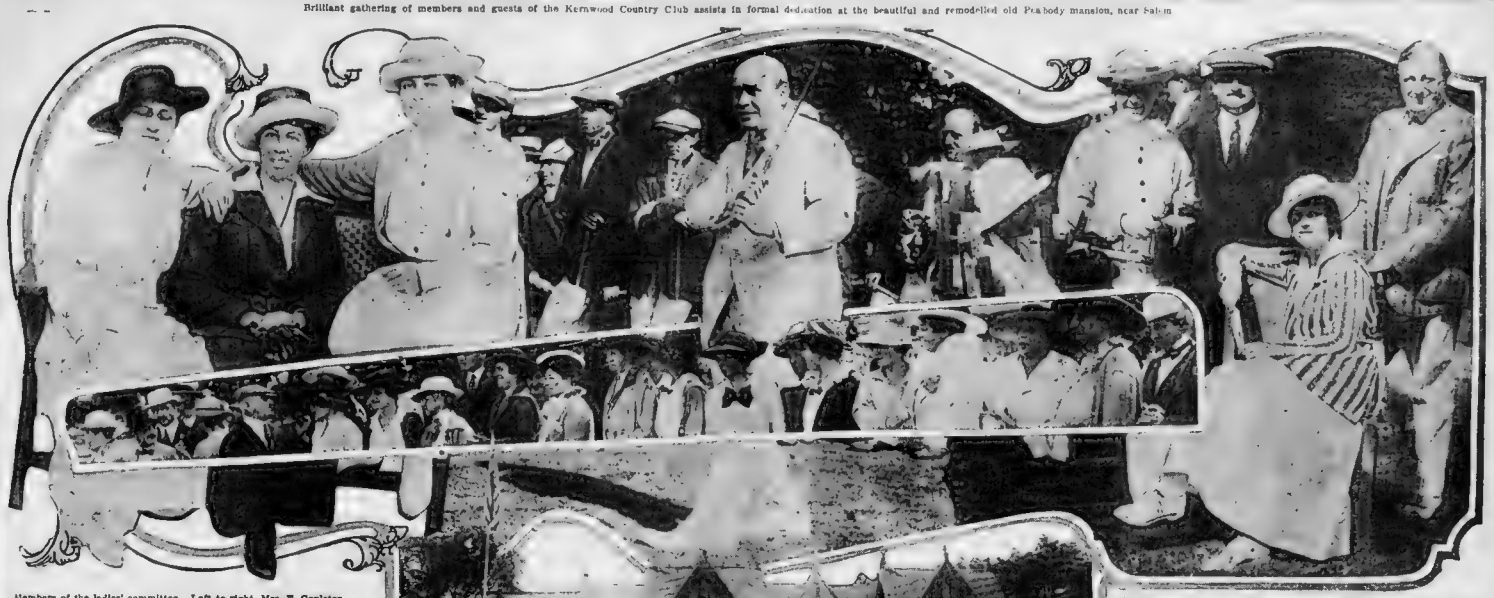
Now Is a Good Time to Look at the "Used Car" Columns of the Boston American

Many bargains in slightly used cars are advertised in this paper today. If you would get the greatest value for your money, buy through these ads. The advertisers are always glad to let you look over their stock.

KERNWOOD, GREATER BOSTON'S NEWEST COUNTRY CLUB, FORMALLY OPENED

Party of 200 Leading Business Men of the City, with Wives, Daughters and Guests, Present at Exercises Yesterday

Brilliant gathering of members and guests of the Kernwood Country Club assists in formal dedication at the beautiful and remodelled old Peabody mansion, near Salem



Members of the ladies' committee. Left to right, Mrs. E. Goulston, Mrs A. C. Ratshesky and Mrs. Henry Ehrlich.

Sitting, at left, Mrs. Jesse Koshland; at right, Mrs. Eisman. Standing, Mrs. Ehrlich, Julius Eismann and J. Abrams.

At top, President Louis A. Kerstein inaugurating the golf course by driving off from the first tee. In the centre, a group from the golf course gallery. Below, the Kernwood Clubhouse.

President Louis A. Kerstein Inaugurates Fine Nine-Hole Golf Course by Drive from First Tee.

Greater Boston's newest country club, Kernwood, near Salem, was formally opened yesterday when President Louis a Kerstein drove the first ball from the first tee over one of the finest nine-hole golf courses in the East

The club has been patronized all Summer, but was not formally opened for use. Two hundred leading Boston business and professional men with wives, daughters and friends, yesterday motored to the club house in the early afternoon, lunched, then witnessed the opening exercises

A. W. Kaffenburgh, first vice president of the club and acting chairman of the greens committee outlined the object of the club's formation in a few words, then yielded to President Kerstein

President Kerstein warmly thanked the members whose work made the success of the organization certain, and finished by presenting a gold watch to ground keeper Enoch A. Crombie.

Mr. Kerstein then formally drove the first ball from the tee and the course was open. The first match played after the opening was an exhibition between four professionals, Walter Hagen and Jack Shea against Tom Kerrigan and Michael Brady. The match was tied at the end of eighteen holes, and was won by Hagen and Shea—twenty holes, by one up.

A gallery of 150 members followed the professionals around the course, Shea has been teaching members of the club the game.

COURSE ONE OF BEST.

The golf course ranks as one of the best in the State. The Massachusetts rating is 38, and the length is 3,235 yards. The course is a hard one, with many traps shrewdly arranged under the direction of Donald Ross, who laid out the holes. Work upon it has been in progress since September.

There are 110 active members of the club and about fifty Summer members. The beautiful clubhouse is surrounded by 166 acres of land. The perfect weather of the opening day showed off the club and grounds to the utmost advantage

The clubhouse is a remodeled mansion, standing on a hill that overlooks the winding Danvers River. The stabled, stained-glass windows give it much of the appearance of an old English country house. There are many gables, with Gothic scroll work for decorations. The interior is full of quaint nooks and corners, with generous fireplaces and the architects in remodeling made the most of the natural beauty of the place. In every direction, the windows overlook rolling meadow, forest and lowland.

The approach to the club is through a long, winding, woody road more than a quarter of a mile long. The house is visible for some time before it is reached.

HOUSE AN OLD MANSION.

The clubhouse itself is the remodeled Peabody mansion, of historic fame.

Stained glass windows, black walnut trimmings, tiled floors and dark draperies combine to make the impression full.

To the right is a room with a rich cream color scheme throughout. This is the ladies' writing and reception room. It is a decided contrast to the sombre reception hall.

From this cream-colored room opens the general lounging room, richly furnished, and perhaps the most attractive room in the club. A huge right-paneled stained glass window on the west side of the room is a feature.

The black walnut finishings with a high border of most attractive coats-of-arms, and other insignias, of different colors, form an attractive background.

The upper portion of this room is of dark lattice work. It is a very high-studded room and abounds in high windows and scroll work with a library table in the centre. The outlook from this room is across the golf links to the Danvers River, thence toward Beverly

The sun pours into the ladies' writing and lounging rooms practically all day. Off from these rooms is the directors' room, appropriately furnished.

ENGLISH STYLE DINING ROOM.

The dining room—in English style—a high-studded room, with rich dark furnishing of the same black walnut, has a southern and western exposure, with a beautiful view from the windows.

About 150 people may be accommodated. The cuisine is a feature. An English chef is in charge of the kitchen.

The kitchen and serving room are well equipped. The upper floors of the house are used for locker rooms, where each member is supplied with a steel locker. Here, also, are located shower baths and a barber shop.

Members of the club who were instrumental in making the opening a success include Carl Dreyfus, chairman of the house committee, who was everywhere attending to the wants of the visitors; A. W. Kaffenburgh, who was in charge of the course and S. L. Hecht, who was the first chairman of the Greens Committee, though he was not able to be present at the opening

The officers of the club are Louis A. Kerstein, president; A. W. Kaffenburgh, first vice-president; A. Koshland, second vice-president; A. Ehrlich, treasurer, and E. S. Goulston, secretary

Carl Dreyfus is chairman of the house committee; E. S. Goulston, buildings and grounds; A. C. Ratshesky, finance, A. Koshland, tennis, Jesse Koshland and Joseph Leibman are also members of the grounds committee.

The Ladies Committee consists of Mrs. E. S. Goulston, Mrs. Friedman Strauss, Mrs. A. Koshland, Mrs. A. C. Ratshesky, and Mrs. Henry Ehrlich

The steward of the house is Alfred Martin, who is assisted by a large number of servants

The entertainment committee consists of J. Abrams, chairman; Leon Strauss, Dr. Rosenau, Max Rosenthal and Walter Frank

The architects who had charge of the remodeling of the club house were Berry & Davidson.

Chicopee Football Player Is Missing

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 28.—Officials of the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College are making vigorous efforts to locate George A. Cooper, captain of the Chicopee Falls football eleven. He left this city August 1 for Walpole Beach with the intention of spending a few days there before going to the Summer camp of Dr. J. H. McCurdy, head coach of the Springfield eleven, at South Casco, Lake Sebago, Me. For the last two weeks his mail has been going to Maine as directed, but he has not showed up to claim it and all efforts to locate him by telegraph, telephone and mail have proved unsuccessful

Shea Fans 13 and Faneuil Club Wins

The Faneuil Young Men's Club defeated the strong St. Alphonsus A. A. team in an exciting game at Roxbury yesterday by the score of 6 to 3. Shea and Hanley, Shea and Rourke, Rourke, Russell and Rockford excelled at bat.

Faneuil	0	1	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	—6
St. Alphonsus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Batteries—Shea and Ruggier; McDonald, Hazelbrook and Fallon.

PIRATES SECURE BARNEY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The New York American Club has announced that Edward Barney, outfielder, has been released to the Pittsburgh Nationals for the waiver price. Barney, formerly with the Jersey City International, joined New York some months ago.

LEWIS-BRITTON 60 AROUSES FANS

Winner at Atlas A. A. May Get Chance to Meet Champion Freddie Welsh.

When Ted Lewis, the ex-champion of England, meets Jack Britton of Chicago in the twelve-round bout at the Atlas A. A., Tuesday night, the "fans" will see a very shifty, speedy and clever boxer against one who, besides having a good punch in both hands, is cool and clever

There is no doubt in the minds of the followers of the game that if either of those boxers were given the chance against Champion Freddie Welsh the lightweight crown would be liable to change hands

Ted Lewis "fans" have seen Lewis and Britton in action and their styles of milling are ones that they enjoy watching There is no question but that Lewis is a far speedier boxer than Britton and can use his head and feet as deftly as he can his hands. While he was not forced to display all he knows about the game when he boxed Mike Glover here he gave the "fans" all the evidence that if pushed he is still a far greater boxer than he showed on that occasion.

Lewis did not show that he had a very hard punch, but his manager, Jimmy Johnston, who is one of the most capable judges of a boxer's ability claims that he can hit as hard as any of the lightweights when it is necessary. When he faces Jack Britton he has got to display all he knows about the game besides making use of all his hitting power.

Britton is a fine workman with the gloves. It is a great treat to see him working against an opponent, especially if the opponent is a clever boxer like Lewis.

Both are after a bout with Champion Freddie Welsh and there is no doubt but what the winner will be given a chance against the champion. Lewis was formerly the featherweight champion of New England, and when he had to quit that class on account of not being able to make the weight he not said for the lightweight crown. The National Sporting Club of London, which has sole supervision over the battles for English titles, has promised Lewis the first chance at the box Welsh for the title and the Lord Lonsdale belt emblematic of the title.

Britton does not care about the English title. It is the world's title he is after, and if Welch will only give him the opportunity, Britton feels confident that the ambition of his life will be realized. Britton's friends hold the same opinion.

The semi-final bout is to be a strong one, also. Walter Butler, the Revere lightweight, who has always given the best of satisfaction by his style of milling, is going against Al Thomas of Philadelphia.

Horse Racing Is Revived on the Readville Track

For the first time in a number of years horse racing was witnessed at the Readville trotting park, yesterday afternoon, and the spectators were treated to some lively stepping by fast horses. The summary

2.18 CLASS—TROTTING

Peach Blossom, b. m. (Constantine) F	1	1	2
Fay Todd 2d, b. s. (Fay Todd), J. Mc-	2	3	1
Bonita, b. g. (Harper), J. Ward Mac-	3	2	3
Time—2.17¼, 2.17¾, 2.17¾.			

2.08 CLASS—TROTTING

Baron Prince, b. g. (San Francisco), H. C			
Hynes	1	1	1
Mary Metal, blk m. (Blue Metals), H. J	2	2	2
Alice Wilkes, b. m. (Alice Wilkes), Ben	3	3	3
Bonita, b. g. (Harper), J. Ward Mac-	4	4	4
Time—2.15¼, 2.15¼, 2.15¼.			

2.05 CLASS—TROTTING

Peach Blossom, b. m. (Constantine) F	1	1	1
Fay Todd 2d, b. s. (Fay Todd), J. Mc-	2	2	2
Time—2.12¼, 2.12¼, 2.12¼.			

MATINEE RACE.

Speeding, James Lyon	1	2	
Harry Direct, Direct Doyle	2	1	
Red Bird, Joe McGinnis	3	3	dis

Time—2.18½, 2.17¾, 2.17¾.

RECORD TO BEAT 2.30¾.

| | | | | | | | | | |

MILER IS NOT A PLODDER, SAYS NORMAN TABER

Training Methods of Present Day Differ Vastly from Those of 25 Years Ago.

By NORMAN S. TABER.
World's Mile Record Holder.

Training for the mile run today is entirely different than twenty-five years ago. In the old days the idea prevailed that a miler was a plodder, and that a general methodical gait was all that was necessary to carry the runner to the finish.

Today that is all changed, and
HMAN S. TABER have a combina-
of a distance runner and a
ister

To train for a mile is not easy work. e a distance that requires consist- work and attention to several small tails. For instance, I think it is al- ays best to try and time your train- g for a certain period of the day, referably about the time that the ac- al race is to be run.

To run a mile a man must have his ength, and to maintain his strength has to eat solid food that will build endurance. The old days of train- g on toast, etc., would not suit the sent-day athlete.

ATS WHATEVER HE LIKES.

ersonally I eat almost anything I ire, though real fatty substances pastry are not conducive to the conditioning of athletes. With two exceptions I think a man almost anything that agrees him

ar starting training, cross-coun- work is good. This should be in- ued for a week or more to ition the place and help the , but too long a siege of cross- try work is not advisable, nce on the track slow work should the first object. This will tend to and, and probably three s is about the limit that should run

nce you feel that you have done ich work to give the necessary the program of work e tried. After the first o four weeks of preliminary -country and track work, some work should be undertaken.

AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

My system calls for various dis- ces on different days. One day I nt run two miles for endurance finish up the last 300 yards with solid sprint. This will give a de- ed combination of endurance and ed.

At other times I go out for a full ree-quarters of a mile and run it st as I would the first three-quar- s of a race. Occasionally the work ould be reduced to a very fast 440 rds.

My method may not suit all milers, t they have been the means of get- g me into shape. Further, through tematic work like I have de- bed, one gets to be a good judge how and this is a factor in mile ning that is a necessity.

Here is some form an outline of my ining methods. I do not claim ther is suitable for everyone, I believe that they are founded good substantial lines, and it is to my trainer, Ed O'Connor, that have been able to develop by using exact methods that I have de- ed here.

BIKE CHAMPIONS IN WORLD'S TITLE RACE AT REVERE THIS WEEK

Wiley, representing America, in upper left, Seres, France, upper right; Linart, Belgium, lower left, and Columbato, Italy, lower right.

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TOTH RENEWS HIS SWIM CHALLENGE

Willing to Swim Lowell Man Any Distance in Salt Water—Wise Backs Toth.

Charley Toth of the L Street Swimmers' Club yesterday renewed his challenge to Henry Sullivan of Lowell to swim any distance and anywhere provided it is in salt water.

Geo Wise, president of the organization of which Toth is a member, is dissatisfied with the result of the recent Nantasket-to-Provincetown swim in which Sullivan, Toth and Sam Richards took part. Wise makes his feelings known in the following communication to the Sporting Editor of the AMERICAN:

August 26, 1915.

Sporting Editor, Boston American:

Dear Sir—I am appealing to you to Charley Toth's behalf, for fairness in regard to the swim from Nantasket to Provincetown, August 7, which is one in which Toth finished second to the Idle Hour, our official boat, was alongside of Toth and at least two miles in front of the people on board saw a red lantern waving for help. Several times I explained to go back and find out what the trouble was. We found Toth's brother Joe on board and he was crying the life out of him to go back. We then saw a red lantern waving for help. We went back and found Toth's brother Joe had a private launch for the above mentioned race.

Mister Toth felt it could really be charged providing he was willing and, talking about showing your sportsmanship, it was proven by words, who showed it by not allowing a challenge to be made.

Mister Toth also appreciated Mr Kreuger, Reno Richard and Sam Richards, who were in the race, but would not be given a prize when it was over. Toth would do anything to keep him out of it.

Hoping you will give this your immediate attention I am, yours very truly,

GEO WISE,
President L Street Swimmers.

Racing Results

AT SARATOGA.

Results: 2-1: Penmouse, out; Eve- ...

...Bishop, 1-1; El Bart, 1-2, Only ...

...Quant, 8-20, B R Smoke, 4-1; ...

...Hunter, 1-5; Virile, 7-1, Star ...

...Fagle, 4-5; Donald ...

...hand, 1-5.

Edna Kenna, 9-5; Good Counsel, High Horse, 1-2.

AT OTTAWA.

...Splutter, 1; Huntington Dame, ...Sea Lord, out.

...Prohibition, 7-2; Iolite, 9-10; ...ndis, 8-5.

...Boston, 1-1; New Haven, 6-5; Tropealum, 2-1.

...Marjorie A, 4-1; Water Lily, 4-1; Uncle Jamie, 5-2.

...Knights Differ, 6-5; Wodan, 8-5; ...ellick, 1-2.

...Sport of Love, 7-1; Abbotsford, ...1, Last Star, 6-1.

...Rosland, 7-2, Lochiel, 8-5 Cor- ...n, 2-5.

Ottawa Entries.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 28.—Entries ...Monday:

...FIRST RACE—Purse $400, for two-year-olds ...Canada bred, and owned in the Province of ...Three-quarters of a mile.

...SECOND RACE—Purse $400, for two-year-olds ...Canada bred, and owned in the Province of ...Five furlongs.

...THIRD RACE—Purse $500; three-year-olds and ...upwards; selling; one mile and one-sixteenth.

...FOURTH RACE—Purse $400, three-year-olds and ...upwards; selling; one mile and one-sixteenth.

...FIFTH RACE—Purse $400, three-year-olds and ...upwards; selling; one mile and one-sixteenth.

...SIXTH RACE—Purse $400, two-year-olds; selling; ...five furlongs.

Wild Throw Proves Stoneham's Undoing

In one of the most interesting games ...played this season the General Electric nine defeated the Calumets of Stoneham at Stoneham yesterday by the score of 1 to 0. Another side was able to score up to the ninth, when Strong got a three-cycle third and scored on a wild throw to the plate by Barran. Both Walsh and Gerard pitched effectively. The score

GENERAL ELECTRIC							STONEHAM.						
	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.		ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Strong, 3	4	1	1	1	0	0	Riley, 3	4	0	0	1	2	0
Carey, 2	4	0	1	2	3	0	McDermott, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Ryan, c	4	0	1	6	0	0	Kelley, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Barran, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0	Murray, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Fitzsimmons, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0	Nourse, c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Bourgeois, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0	Bowen, 1	3	0	0	9	0	0
Walsh, p	3	0	0	0	2	0	Hall, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Gerard, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lynch, 2	3	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	31	1	3	27	7	0	Totals	29	0	0	21	9	0

General Electric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Stoneham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Earned runs: Strong. Two-base hits: Carey, Ryan. Three-base hits: Walsh. Sacrifice hits: Barran, Walsh. Stolen bases: Strong, Carey, Barran, Fitzsimmons, Walsh. Double plays: Walsh, Strong and Ryan. Bases on balls: Off Gerard 3, off Walsh 1, off Kelley 1. Struck out: By Gerard 1, Walsh 7, Kelley 1. Passed ball: Ryan. Wild pitch—Gerard. Umpire—Walsh. Time—1h. 40m.

Beverly Nine Lands North Shore Title

BEVERLY, Aug 28—In the third of the series of games between the Manchester and Beverly baseball teams, the Beverly team walked off with the honors by the score of 4 to 0. This decides the championship of the North Shore. The pitching duel between Donovan and Barnes was the feature of the game. Over 2,000 twitnessed the game, among them being a large delegation of the society folks who are summering at Manchester and Magnolia. The score

	R. H. E.
Beverly	0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0—4 4 2
Manchester	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 0 0

Batteries — Donovan and L. Burdette; Barnes and Perkins.

Freddie Welsh Plans Busy Ring Campaign

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 28 — Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion, said recently that every deserving boy in his class would be given a chance this Winter to take a "whack" at him.

Welsh is spending his Summer vacation on the city and Tia Juana.

"This long Summer's rest is but preparatory to a tremendous drive I intend to institute this Winter," said Welsh.

"It would please me greatly to retire as champion, as perhaps I shall not stay in the ring longer than another year, but I don't intend to look up the title in a bank and keep it there. I am here with a claim to battle can have one."

PITCHER DAWSON ADVANCES

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 28.—The sale of Rex Dawson, by right-hander, pitcher with the Lincoln Western League club, to the Indianapolis American Association team, has been announced by President Hugh L. Jones of the local club.

Motor-Paced Championship to Be Decided Wednesday Night Over 62½-Mile Course.

World's Motor-Paced Championship—George Wiley, America, vs. Victon Linart, Belgium, vs. Georges Seres, France, vs. Tony Colombatto, Italy.

The world's motor-paced championship will be decided at the Revere Cycle Track next Wednesday night. Representatives of four countries, including George Wiley of America, Victor Linart of Belgium, Georges Seres of France, Tony Colombatto of Italy, and a fifth man to be selected later, will try for the coveted title.

Oscar Egg of Switzerland was one of the first entry, but after looking over the field he decided it was too fast for him and withdrew.

The championship was originally scheduled for Berlin, but had to be transferred on account of the war. Five of the leading tracks of America put in a bid for the race, but Revere, after a hard fight with New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Newark, drew down the greatest of all cycling plums.

The race will be ridden over the regulation championship course of 100 kilometers, which is the equivalent of 62½ miles.

This is by long odds the greatest attraction Revere has ever had, and will undoubtedly draw a record crowd. It is the first time in cycling history that the beach oval has drawn a world's championship.

The National Cycling Association, which made the award, decided that Revere was the greatest motor-paced track and justly deserved the championship. Newark was a strong bidder, but when everything had been weighed up it was found that Revere had something to spare on the bustling New Jersey city.

The race itself should be one of the greatest contests ever ridden. It will present the cream of the paced world in a test of speed and endurance.

Wiley, Linart and Seres are well known to Revere "fans." It is needless to go into detail about their past work. Colombatto is a newcomer here, but his work on other tracks clearly entitles him to a place in the championship.

Winthrop Beats St. Eulalia by 1 to 0

At Ingleside Park, Winthrop, yesterday afternoon, the Winthrop Athletic defeated the St. Eulalias of South Boston in a fast and interesting game, 1 to 0. The score:

ST. EULALIAS							WINTHROP.						
	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.		ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Knowlton, 1	3	0	0	9	0	0	Monte	4	0	1	1	0	0
Norton, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0	Irving, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Kelly, 2	3	0	0	2	3	0	Fuller, 1	3	0	0	9	0	0
Vaughn, c	3	0	0	6	1	0	Hatchet, 2	3	0	0	1	2	0
Page, s	3	0	0	1	2	0	Sagendorf, c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Atwood, lf	2	0	0	2	0	0	Brown, s	3	0	0	1	2	0
Sullivan, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0	Tweedy, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Kelly, 3	3	0	0	0	2	0	Quesly, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Edwards, p	3	0	0	0	1	0							
Totals	27	0	1	24	15	0	Totals	28	1	1	27	5	0

Winthrop	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
St. Eulalia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Knowlton, Kelly 2. Two-base hits—Sullivan, Moore 2, Hatchet. Sacrifice hits—Norton, Brown. Stolen bases—O'Connell 2, Norton. Base on balls—Off Kelly 2, off Edwards 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Edwards 2, by Quesly 2. Double plays—Page, Flynn to Knowlton. Flynn, Page to Knowlton. Kelly, Sullivan to Knowlton. Hit by pitched ball—Kelly. Passed ball—Brown. Time—1h. 15m. Umpire—Brown. Attendance, 1,000.

Roslindale A. A. Downs Dorchester

Roslindale A. A. defeated the Dorchester A. A. at Pearce Field yesterday by a score of 6 to 4. The hitting of Hayes and Goff for Roslindale and Lawson and Godfrey for Dorchester were features. Thomas Lee Hill, "Mayor of West Roxbury," who has been instrumental in securing many improvements at Pearce's Field, was introduced and received a rousing reception. The score:

Roslindale A. A. 3 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 x—6 12 1
Dorchester A. A. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—4 6 4

Batteries—Underwood and Fowler; Lawson and Taffe.

Bunting Game Is One to Beat Jeff Tesreau

"Play the bunting game, and you can beat Jeff Tesreau three times out of five."

That's the tip that has been passed out among the rivals of the Giants and is being used with disastrous results to the pitching mainstay of the New York tribe.

ST. ANN'S HOLDS PLACE AT HEAD OF THE LEAGUE

Dorchester Catholic Teams in Hard Contest for First Honors in the Fast Race.

CATHOLIC LEAGUE STANDING.

Teams.	W.	L.	P.C.
St. Ann's	16	4	.788
St. Ambrose's	15	4	.765
St. Mark's	14	6	.700
St. William's	13	7	.650
St. Peter's	9	11	.450
St. Stephen's	5	13	.278
St. Margaret's	3	14	.176
St. Paul's	2	16	.111

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St. Ann's, with Sullivan in the box, had no trouble in winning from the St. Stephen's team of Boston on the Neponset Intervale grounds, 9 to 1.

St. Paul's proved easy picking for the St. William's team on the Savin Hill grounds, the latter winning, 9 to 3. Ryan, the fifteen-year-old school boy of the winners, gave a splendid account of himself. Martin got three hits out of four trips to the plate, one going for a home run, one of the others of his ever made on the park. The scores:

AT NEPONSET.

ST. ANN'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	ST. STEPHEN'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Dunleavy, c	4	0	1	2	6	0	Chancellin, s	4	0	1	1	7	1
F. Kelley, 2	4	0	1	2	3	0	Clements, c	4	0	1	7	1	0
Sullivan, p	4	1	1	0	2	0	Van smith, 1	4	0	1	9	0	0
Martin, 1	4	1	2	12	0	0	Gilmore, 2	4	0	1	2	2	0
Sullivan, 3	4	0	0	1	1	0	Hall, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Talbot, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0	Watters, 3	4	1	1	1	1	0
Dunleavy, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0	Mahoney, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Donnelly, s	4	0	0	1	1	0	Costello, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Walsh, c	4	0	0	6	1	0							
Totals	36	3	6	27	14	0	Totals	36	1	5	24	12	1

St. Ann's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6—9
St. Stephen's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Earned runs: St. Ann's, 3. Two-base hits: Talbot, Watters. Three-base hits: Martin, Watters. Sacrifice hits: Sullivan, Talbot, Walsh, Costello. Stolen bases: Martin, Talbot, Donnelly, Walsh, Chancellin, Watters, Costello. Double plays: Sullivan, Martin; Chancellin, Watters, Hall. Bases on balls: Off Costello 1. Struck out: By Sullivan 7, by Costello 4. Passed balls: Dunleavy, Walsh. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Hagen. Attendance—200.

AT SAVIN HILL.

ST. WILLIAM'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	ST. PAUL'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Sullivan, 3	4	1	1	1	2	0	Russell, 1	4	0	0	9	0	0
Ryan, p	4	1	1	0	2	0	Feeney, 3	4	0	0	1	2	0
McGrath, 1	4	1	1	9	0	0	Dowd, c	4	0	0	7	1	0
Mahoney, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0	Sullivan, s	4	0	0	1	2	0
Martin, rf	4	1	3	0	0	0	Dooley, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, c	4	0	0	6	1	0	Mahoney, 2	4	0	0	1	2	0
Talbot, 2	4	0	0	1	2	0	Mahoney, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Donnelly, s	4	0	0	1	2	0	Costello, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	4	6	27	9	0	Totals	36	0	0	24	8	0

St. William's	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	x—4
St. Paul's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Mahoney, Gilbert, Agnett, Quilty, Dolster. Two-base hits—Sullivan, Donnelly, Martin. Three-base hits—Marchesini, Mustrow. Home run—Martin. Sacrifice hits—Agnett 2, Gilbert, Sullivan. Bases on balls—Off Donnelly 2, off Costello 2. Struck out—By Ryan 7, by Costello 3. Passed balls—Dowd 2. Wild pitch—Ryan. Double play—Agnett and Dolster. Hit by pitched ball—Sullivan, Sullivan, Mahoney and Mahoney. Time—1h. 10m. Attendance—2,500.

AT TOWN FIELD.

ST. MARK'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	ST. PETER'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Will mac, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0	Russell, 1	4	0	0	9	0	0
McGrath, 1	4	1	1	9	0	0	Feeney, 3	4	0	0	1	1	0
Duffy, p	4	1	1	0	3	0	Dowd, c	4	0	0	7	1	0
Wright, 2	4	0	1	2	2	0	Sullivan, s	4	0	0	1	2	0
Sullivan, c	4	0	0	6	1	0	Dooley, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Fox, 3	4	0	1	1	2	0	Mahoney, 2	4	0	0	1	2	0
Cunningham, s	4	0	0	1	2	0	Mahoney, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
McGrath, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0	Costello, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	2	5	27	9	0	Totals	36	0	0	24	8	0

St. Mark's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2
St. Peter's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Feeney, Donovan 2, McConnell, Cunningham, Sullivan. Two-base hits—Duffy, Cunningham. Sacrifice hits—Duffy, Russell, Dowd, Dooley. Stolen bases—Duffy, Wright, McGrath, Fox, Cunningham 2, Russell, Sullivan, Dooley, Mahoney. Bases on balls—Off Duffy 1, off Costello 2. Struck out—By Duffy 2, by Costello 4. Hit by pitched ball—McGuire, Murphy. Umpires—Shuttleworth and Tierney. Time—1h. 30m. Attendance—2,000.

AT WAINWRIGHT STREET.

ST. AMBROSE	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	ST. MARGARET'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Gardner, lf	3	0	1	0	0	0	Shea, 2	5	0	1	1	2	0
Gardner, 2	3	0	1	2	3	0	Hayden, s	5	0	1	1	2	0
Lallahan, 1	4	1	1	9	0	0	Hayden, 1	5	0	1	9	0	0
Lallahan, c	4	0	0	6	1	0	Hayden, c	5	0	1	6	1	0
Hayden, s	4	0	0	1	2	0	Hayden, lf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Hayden, 3	4	0	0	1	2	0	Hayden, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Delaney, 3	3	1	0	0	1	0	Murray, 3	5	0	1	0	2	0
Ryan, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0	Murray, p	5	0	1	0	2	0
Ryan, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	Murray, rf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Hayden, p	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Totals	31	2	3	20	9	0	Totals	45	0	9	27	9	0

St. Ambrose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2
St. Margaret's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Chambers, Delaney, Doyle. Two-base hits—Gardner, Lallahan, Delaney, Chambers, Walsh. Three base hit—Walsh. Home run—Lallahan. Sacrifice hits—Chambers, Sanderson, Galvin. Bases on balls—Off Walsh 3, off Murray 3, off Ryan 1. Struck out—By Walsh 1, by Murray 1, by Hayden 1. Passed ball—Lallahan. Double play—Murray, Donovan and Shea. Umpires—Hogan, Ryan and O'Callahan. Time—2h. 40m. Attendance—1,000.

Meyer Says He Beat Loomis in Big Dash

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Eastern athletes who participated in the exposition games at San Francisco were drifting in today. Most of them praised the Westerners for their victories. Alvah T. Meyer of the Irish-American Athletic Club had commendation for his adversaries, but condemnation for the judges of the 100-yard dash. Meyer finished second to J. G. Loomis, the Chicago sprinter. He brought back with him photographs, which he contended showed he finished ahead of the Chicago athlete.

RARE CHANCES

To buy property at low prices are to be found advertised in the "Real Estate" columns of the Boston American today. Take advantage of these chances now.

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CATHOLIC LEAGUE STANDING.

Teams.	W.	L.	P.C.
St. Ann's	16	4	.788
St. Ambrose's	15	4	.765
St. Mark's	14	6	.700
St. William's	13	7	.650
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St. Stephen's	5	13	.278
St. Margaret's	3	14	.176
St. Paul's	2	16	.111

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The game between St Ambrose's and St. Margaret's on the Wainwright street grounds was a hummer for St. Ambrose, winning his own game in the ninth inning by connecting with one of "Hiker" Joy's lants for a single with one down and the bases full.

Carison of the losing team landed on Walsh for a homer in the fifth inning with the bases full. The winners connected for eighteen hits for a total of twenty-four bases, while the seven hits secured off Walsh almost proved fatal, owing to the errors by his own team mates, the final score being 9 to 8.

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St. Paul's proved easy picking for the St. William's team on the Savin Hill grounds, the latter winning, 9 to 3. Ryan, the fifteen-year-old school boy of the winners, gave a splendid account of himself. Martin got three hits out of four trips to the plate, one going for a home run, one of the others of his ever made on the park. The scores.

AT NEPONSET.

ST. ANN'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	ST. STEPHEN'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Dunleavy, c	4	0	1	2	6	0	Chancellin, s	4	0	1	1	7	1
F. Kelley, 2	4	0	1	2	3	0	Clements, c	4	0	1	7	1	0
Sullivan, p	4	1	1	0	2	0	Van smith, 1	4	0	1	9	0	0
Martin, 1	4	1	2	12	0	0	Gilmore, 2	4	0	1	2	2	0
Sullivan, 3	4	0	0	1	1	0	Hall, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Talbot, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0	Watters, 3	4	1	1	1	1	0
Dunleavy, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0	Mahoney, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Donnelly, s	4	0	0	1	1	0	Costello, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Walsh, c	4	0	0	6	1	0							
Totals	36	3	6	27	14	0	Totals	36	1	5	24	12	1

St. Ann's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6—9
St. Stephen's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Earned runs: St. Ann's, 3. Two-base hits: Talbot, Watters. Three-base hits: Martin, Watters. Sacrifice hits: Sullivan, Talbot, Walsh, Costello. Stolen bases: Martin, Talbot, Donnelly, Walsh, Chancellin, Watters, Costello. Double plays: Sullivan, Martin; Chancellin, Watters, Hall. Bases on balls: Off Costello 1. Struck out: By Sullivan 7, by Costello 4. Passed balls: Dunleavy, Walsh. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Hagen. Attendance—200.

AT SAVIN HILL.

ST. WILLIAM'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	ST. PAUL'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Sullivan, 3	4	1	1	1	2	0	Russell, 1	4	0	0	9	0	0
Ryan, p	4	1	1	0	2	0	Feeney, 3	4	0	0	1	1	0
McGrath, 1	4	1	1	9	0	0	Dowd, c	4	0	0	7	1	0
Mahoney, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0	Sullivan, s	4	0	0	1	2	0
Martin, rf	4	1	3	0	0	0	Dooley, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, c	4	0	0	6	1	0	Mahoney, 2	4	0	0	1	2	0
Talbot, 2	4	0	0	1	2	0	Mahoney, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Donnelly, s	4	0	0	1	2	0	Costello, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	4	6	27	9	0	Totals	36	0	0	24	8	0

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St. Paul's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Mahoney, Gilbert, Agnett, Quilty, Dolster. Two-base hits—Sullivan, Donnelly, Martin. Three-base hits—Marchesini, Mustrow. Home run—Martin. Sacrifice hits—Agnett 2, Gilbert, Sullivan. Bases on balls—Off Donnelly 2, off Costello 2. Struck out—By Ryan 7, by Costello 3. Passed balls—Dowd 2. Wild pitch—Ryan. Double play—Agnett and Dolster. Hit by pitched ball—Sullivan, Sullivan, Mahoney and Mahoney. Time—1h. 10m. Attendance—2,500.

AT TOWN FIELD.

ST. MARK'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	ST. PETER'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Will mac, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0	Russell, 1	4	0	0	9	0	0
McGrath, 1	4	1	1	9	0	0	Feeney, 3	4	0	0	1	1	0
Duffy, p	4	1	1	0	3	0	Dowd, c	4	0	0	7	1	0
Wright, 2	4	0	1	2	2	0	Sullivan, s	4	0	0	1	2	0
Sullivan, c	4	0	0	6	1	0	Dooley, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Fox, 3	4	0	1	1	2	0	Mahoney, 2	4	0	0	1	2	0
Cunningham, s	4	0	0	1	2	0	Mahoney, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
McGrath, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0	Costello, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	2	5	27	9	0	Totals	36	0	0	24	8	0

St. Mark's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2
St. Peter's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Feeney, Donovan 2, McConnell, Cunningham, Sullivan. Two-base hits—Duffy, Cunningham. Sacrifice hits—Duffy, Russell, Dowd, Dooley. Stolen bases—Duffy, Wright, McGrath, Fox, Cunningham 2, Russell, Sullivan, Dooley, Mahoney. Bases on balls—Off Duffy 1, off Costello 2. Struck out—By Duffy 2, by Costello 4. Hit by pitched ball—McGuire, Murphy. Umpires—Shuttleworth and Tierney. Time—1h. 30m. Attendance—2,000.

AT WAINWRIGHT STREET.

ST. AMBROSE	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	ST. MARGARET'S	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.

FREE ACTION IS MAIN REQUISITE IN CUE STROKE

Champion Hoppe Tells Proper Way to Hold Cue for Different Drives.

This is the tenth of a series of articles relating to billiards written exclusively for the Boston Sunday AMERICAN by Roy H. Booth, noted cue expert.

By ROY H. BOOTH.

Last week I explained in simple language the correct method of controlling the cue in the bridge hand. At the same time I said that this was one of three most important things for the occasional billiardist to start right with if he ever expected to attain any degree of proficiency

The proper way to hold the cue with the stroke hand and the stroke itself were the other points I mentioned as being absolutely necessary to learn properly at the beginning. The two depend so much upon each other that it is rather difficult to explain the way to hold the cue without bringing the stroke frequently into the article, although I intend dewling a separate chapter to the latter feature

Almost all new players grasp the butt of the cue with the stroke hand as though they were handling an axe, their idea being that this is necessary to get form in the stroke. Here they are dead wrong and they defeat the very end they seek.

Freedom of Action
Absolute Necessity

To gain this force—or stroke, as it is called—there must be absolute freedom of action and the cue must be held in a light, almost loose, manner. Speed does not come from brute strength of the body, but results entirely from the wrist and forearm. One may readily see that to hold the cue slightly with all four fingers and thumb the wrist is of necessity stiffened and it is impossible to get any freedom of action into the stroke. In the accompanying illustrations will be seen right and wrong ways to grasp the cue. The method I posed for to show the incorrect styles, as explained, is the style one sees most often when poorer players are trying to execute shots and cannot understand why the cue ball does not do their bidding

For all ordinary shots one needs only to grasp the cue with the thumb and wrist finger, the remaining fingers acting only as a sort of guide. If the heel of the hand is allowed to come in contact with the cue the movement not only becomes cramped and unnatural, but the cue is made to dip and swing with the stroke, and the cue ball not only loses its action, but is often made to take an unnatural course

How to Grasp Cue
for Different Drives.

In the accompanying illustrations are pictured the two methods I see most often in utilizing the cue hand. Where delicacy is required I grasp the cue as lightly as a watchmaker does a feather in cleaning a watch. For more powerful drives I vary this by bringing the remaining fingers a trifle closer to the cue. But at no time do I ever twine them about the stick. One may have a little trouble mastering these details at first, but a week's practice at the right way, will open up possibilities to the beginner that he never dreamed of. The game will begin to look easy and shots will present themselves that were not deemed possible to execute before the player mastered the correct way of holding the cue

When one has learned to make a proper bridge and to gain that freedom of movement which comes with the added knowledge of how to hold the cue, gently, the stroke will follow as a matter of course

In practically every shot, draw and follow alike, the cue must, follow through the object ball from four to six inches. If this doesn't seem possible in making a draw shot, just try it and you will be surprised.

Try This If Your
Stick Gets in Way.

If you have been having trouble jabbing in your anxiety to get the stick out of the way, try letting the cue follow through the upper half of the ball, exactly as you follow through the upper half in making a follow shot. Of course the draw and follow shots in their variety are the backbone of the balk-line or straight rail players' game. Without them one cannot hope to make any "runs." Without them the balls soon get scattered and the play becomes more difficult with them it is possible to nurse and get results

ST. GEORGE LOSES, 136-55.

The St. George cricket team, playing its second string men, was defeated by Needham at Needham by the score of 136 to 55. Captain Reece was top scorer with 62 in an inning of five chances. After the loss of the game St. George tried out various bowlers. The score:

ST. GEORGE.	
Rottcmley, b. Wrenn	10
H. Mitchell, b. Warren	2
Dearborn, b. Warren	3
R. Hood, b. Warren	3
Reynolds, b. Warren	0
Marks, b. Warren	0
Reece, c. Needham, b. Reece	62
Wrenn, c. Godfrey, b. Reece	1
W. Mitchell, not out	0
Atkins, c. Godfrey, b. Reece	0
Chaffee, b. Warren	0
Extras	4
Totals	55

Bowling averages—Warren, 6 for 16; Reece, 3 for 14; Dow, 2 for 24.

NEEDHAM.	
F. H. Reece, c. H. Mitchell, b. Wallen	63
W. Woodruff, c. Brown, b. Mitchell	3
Sparks, b. Dawhurst	0
L. Wallen, c. Brown, b. Rottomley	17
H. Wallen, c. Brown, b. Reece	1
H. Wrenn, c. Marks, b. Chaffee	1
Horne, b. Marks, b. Chaffee	0
Lattie	0
Totals	136

Bowling averages—Dewhurst, 1 for 20; H. Mitchell, 2 for 17; W. Wallen, 1 for 14; Chaffee, 2 for 9; Rottomley, 1 for 13.

Stoughton Swamps Canton in Opener

STOUGHTON, Aug. 28. — The Stoughton A. C. defeated the strong Canton C. C. in an exciting game here yesterday afternoon, 7 to 3. The game is the first in a series between the teams. Dann of Canton made a home run.

HOPPE SHOWS MOST COMMON CUE MISTAKES BY BILLIARD PLAYERS

FABRE WINS BIG COAST MARATHON

Wrests Lead from Cliff Horne, Who Is Forced to Quit in 20th Mile.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Edouard Fabre, the Canadian runner, won the Panama-Pacific international marathon race today. Hugh Honahan of the New York A. C. was second; Oliver Millard of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, third; Manuel Cooper, of the Chicago Hebrew Institute, fourth; Pat Coyne, of the New York Holy Cross Lyceum, fifth; R. G. Dobler, of the Mystic A. C., Chicago, sixth; W. O. Johnson, of San Francisco, seventh, and A. Monverde, of Carmel, N. Y., eighth.

Fabre's time for the twenty-six miles and 385 yards was 2 hours, 58 minutes and 41 4-5 seconds. Monahan finished almost a mile behind the winner, in 3 hours, 3 minute and 22 3-5 seconds. Millard's time was 3 hours, 11 minutes and 36 3-5 seconds.

Fabre wrested the lead from Clifton Horne of the Dorchester Club, Boston, in the eighteenth mile. Fabre, Honahan, Horne, Millard, Nick Gianakopolous were well bunched at that state of the race, but the Canadian from that time on had things much his own way

Horne was unable to continue after the twentieth mile, his feet swelling and bleeding. Gianakopolous quit in the nineteenth mile, utterly exhausted. There were fourteen starters in the race Charles Pores of New York was unable to go more than seven miles.

Interstate Cue Tournament to Open Next Month

Ed Helm of Cleveland, secretary of the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League, has completed the league's playing schedule, which consists of no less than 600 games. The season will open on September 29 and close May 5

The twenty-five players representing franchise holders in fifteen cities are announced, as follows

City and Team	Players
Pittsburgh Elks	Ellis McCourt
New York, Thirty-s	H. Maguire
Brooklyn Academy	Otto
Philadelphia, Palace	J. Dunbar
Boston, Litchfield's	J. Smith
Buffalo, Iroquois	J. Kelly
Cleveland, Hotel	Brian Galvin
Cincinnati, Schuler's	W. Kalkoff
Cincinnati Elks's	A. Lassell
Toledo, Waterfront	H. Neal
Buffalo, Fulton's	W. Cullen
Detroit, Sweeney Hotel	Jackson Lean
Detroit, Elks's	M. Maury
Indianapolis Board of Trade	H. Cozier
St. Louis, Peterson's	P. Maguire
St. Louis, Rex	P. Nelson
Milwaukee, Harold's	Hal Hoppe
Chicago, Fletcher's	C. Morris
Chicago, Kornblum's	Jake Carson
Chicago, Lofingwell's	A. Kieckhefer
Chicago, Belmont's	A. Kieckhefer

Among the list of players is George Sloeson, veteran New Yorker, who disputed world's balk-line honors with the late champions, Jacob Schaefer and Frank Ives, more than a score of years ago.

The famous "student" will play for John Thum of New York, and as he has always been a great open-table player, his friends need not be afraid that he will not be able to cope with the modern angle scare.

Champion Charles Ellis will play for Harry Davis of Pittsburgh, while the league's first titleholder, August Kieckhefer of Milwaukee, will represent Louis Besaniger of Chicago.

CARMAN FIRST IN BEACH BIKE RACE

Jamaica Cyclone Beats Walthour in Close Contest—Moran Sustains Injury.

Clarence Carman, the Jamaica, N. Y., speedster, took first place in the hour motor paced race at the Revere cycle track last evening

His distance was 43 miles, while Bobbie Walthour was credited with second place at 42 miles 6½ laps. Elmer Collins, with 42 miles 1½ laps, finished third

The race was marred by a accident to Jimmie Moran, who lost his pace at the end of the 25th mile and a moment later was hurled to the bottom of the track when a tire burst, causing his front wheel to collapse. It is thought that he sustained a broken collar bone

The summary.

Half mile race on hands—Won by William Cyril, Roxbury 35 yards; Frank Kernan, Revere, 30 yards, second; William M. Lee, East Boston, 30 yards, third; Lewis Hill, Revere, 15 yards, fourth. Time—58 1-5s.

One and three quarter-mile professional handicap—Won by Tom Sullivan, New Haven, 75 yards; Hugh McFarland, Boston, 100 yards, second; Tom Connelly, Revere, 100 yards, third; Fred Herbert, Fall River 100 yards, fourth. Time—3m. 29 2-5s.

Amateur race and out race—Won by Ray Chandler, Boston; John Barry, Roxbury, second; John Fardie United Heights, third; Joseph Lynch, Roxbury, fourth. Distance 15 miles. Time—32m. 31 4-5s.

Five mile one professional—Won by Aaron Williams, Buffalo; Pat Logan, Lynn, second; L. J. Kelting, Fagett, third; Tom Connelly, Revere, fourth. Time—10m. 53 4-5s.

One mile invitation amateur—Won by Miss Bachelor, Brighton; Harry Moore, Roxbury, second; Frank Kernan, Revere, third. Time 2m 27 1-5s.

Mile and a half handicap professional handicap—Won by Fred Herbert and Tom Connelly, 50 yards; William and Eugene Fardie, 50 yards, second; L. C. Rollins and Tom Sullivan, scratch, third; Ralph Holbrook and Dick Lewis, 50 yards, fourth. Time—3m. 55 4-5s.

Municipal Baseball Is Latest Proposal

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—Some novel ideas are being advanced in connection with the reorganization of the South Michigan Baseball League for 1916. One plan calls for a $7,500 appropriation for each city represented, together with the assurance that at least 1,100 season tickets at $5 will be sold before the club signs its players for the season. In ball every day in the week except Saturdays and Sundays, when a nominal admission charge will be made. Municipal parks and piers are not new, but baseball clubs under practically the same classification are a bit advanced to say the least. It may, however, be but the forerunner of government ownership of the big leagues.

IRISH SPORTS TO FEATURE CARNIVAL

Good Athletic Program Arranged for Field Day of Galway Men's B. A.

One of the largest sets of athletic attractions will feature the annual field day and athletic carnival of the Galway Men's Benevolent Association which will be held within the old Boston National League baseball grounds on Columbus avenue, Labor Day

Gaelic football and hurling between the best teams in New England will form the centre of attraction for the followers of these branches of sports Then there will be the relay race between the country clubs which will also come in for much applause

The feature attraction, and one that is sure to bring much thrills, will be the "special invitation" two-mile race between the best professional distance runners, who are affiliated with the various county clubs in New England

The race will be a handicap affair, with Jack McReher of Boston, representing the County Galway Club, starting from scratch The other starters in this event will be Sam Meyers of Cambridge, Bill Prouty of Worcester and Jerry Bloom of Ireland, a former distance star

The Gaelic football games are causing much speculation, principally the contest between Cork and Galway. Galway, on the strength of having defeated the other teams hereabouts during the past season, and coupled with their fine showing of last year, are claiming the title

Counties Kerry and Tipperary will also clash in a game The other football game will bring together Clare and Roscommon, and followers of this particular brand of sport are now vouching that both these aggregations will soon have to be classed with the "big four," owing to the fine brand of football that they are displaying

The Shamrock hurling team of South Boston, claimants of the New England championship, based upon their fine record of the past, will tackle the Erin's Own aggregation of Boston.

The relay race between the county clubs is also attracting much interest Already Counties Limerick, Roscommon, Wexford, Cork and Galway have entered teams

The real race is bound to simmer down between Cork and Galway, Cork defeated Galway at the Cork men's field day, May 31, and the latter aggravations are out to reverse the decision.

There will also be a tug-of-war with the thirty-two counties as entrants. The husky football players are to form the second team of the county club teams in this event.

'Lefty' Williams Is Sold to White Sox

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Manager Cliff Blankenship of the Salt Lake Bees has announced that Claude "Lefty" Williams, star pitcher of the Bees, has been sold to the Chicago White Sox

Williams will report to the Sox at the beginning of next season, playing out this year's schedule with Salt

GOLFERS FLOCK TO ALLSTON AND TO WOLLASTON

R. C. Lehane at Commonwealth with a 76 Furnishes Best Card of a Splendid Day.

Small fields ruled on Greater Boston links yesterday except at Wollaston and Commonwealth, where the usual midsummer number of devotees were in evidence.

At Commonwealth R. C. Lehane, with a 76, furnished one of the best cards of the day, and it was good enough to give him first honors as far as actual scoring was concerned

Wollaston had a four-ball event that was also well patronized

The prize winners are shown in the following summaries

ALBERMARLE G. C., Newtonville.
Handicap Medal Play.

E. B. Ely	8	1	88
L. D. Hemphill	8	2	90
C. J. Fogg	17	14	74
J. F. Lowe	17	14	74
H. F. Austin	17	14	74
H. Bradley	17	14	74
J. H. Kingsbury	17	14	74
F. H. Eldridge	18	15	84
L. C. Fuller	19	16	84

CHESTNUT HILL G. C.
Handicap Sweepstake.

F. J. Carey	7		76
J. A. Orlando	7		77
S. W. Tyler	11		77
H. L. Page	11		77
F. P. Wales	10		77
F. E. Thomas	10		77
F. D. Lamb	15	15	86
W. H. Aldus	15	15	86
J. H. Reid	16	15	86
Miss K. Carey	15		87
M. Martin	8	8	81
W. Crosby	8	8	81
W. V. Reynolds	7	7	82
Miss Dorothy Crosby	15		87

WOODLAND G. C. AUBURNDALE.
Handicap Medal Play.

CLASS A.

J. J. French	8	7	81
H. Burgess	8	7	81
H. W. Schlichte	9	8	82

CLASS B.

R. S. Wasm	18	17	81
M. R. Cooney	16	15	84

COMMONWEALTH C. C.
Handicap Medal Play.

CLASS A.

F. W. Baker	8	7	81
A. H. Spear	8	7	81
C. Hood	10	9	82
G. M. J. Bates	9	7	82
H. L. Richards	9	7	82
A. Hall	9	7	82
W. D. Marston	9	7	82
H. D. Warren	9	7	82
C. E. Jenkins	12	11	83

CLASS B.

C. A. Williams	17	15	81
J. L. Wright	17	15	81
C. Hodgkins	20	18	82
F. Bullard	19	17	82
F. L. Leonard	19	17	82
H. Bullard	19	17	82
W. T. Fenton	17	15	82

BRABURN G. C. WEST NEWTON
Handicap vs. Mass. Rating.

N. Lovell	14	even
L. L. Whiting	5	3 down
J. N. Manuel	5	3 down
O. H. Ayer	5	3 down
A. A. Highlands	5	3 down
F. Whitney	5	3 down
F. R. Mitchell	10	3 down
J. Richardson	10	3 down
F. Leonard	5	3 down
W. K. Ayer	5	3 down
H. L. Stevens	5	3 down
H. C. Hunnicut	12	3 down

OAKLEY G. C. WATERTOWN.
Handicap Four-ball Foursome.

H. N. Tyer and A. M. Dolomb		even
Herrman and C. P. Harrington	5	up
W. Walker and S. P. Fay	5	up
H. E. Lester and H. Lee, sped	3	up
C. H. Tyer and H. W. Powell	3	up
C. Hilden and F. Watson	3	up
Dewey and H. L. Sherman	3	up
J. Watson and F. H. Sherman	2	up
F. Grasso and E. W. Daley	1	up
A. R. McKay and A. P. Norris		even

NEWTON G. C.
Handicap Medal Play.

E. G. Hapgood	8	12	76
H. Richardson	9	10	79

WOLLASTON G. C., MONTCLAIR
Handicap Best Ball Foursome.

R. W. Young and H. W. Porter	10	15	85
A. R. Gooden and T. Jarvis	11	3	85
J. Murphy and J. Gallagher	13	5	85
L. L. Dutch and F. W. Chocket	16	14	85
F. Fairfield and F. D. Wood	8	3	85
L. M. Hazlet and P. H. Sherwin	12	19	1...
M. J. Mackey and J. H. Rourke	21	19	1...
H. Damon and S. H. Reed	17	14	72
T. Carberry and R. F. O'Connell	21	16	81
J. E. Meacham and J. L. Harn	16	8	78
W. J. Fallon and W. J. Keane	14	8	78
W. H. Tinker and C. Bottera	13	8	77
W. H. Wasgood and A. Alden	13	8	77
A. N. Wasgood and V. H. Sands	10	8	81

Wanderers Grab Easy Victory in 2d Place Battle

The W. I. Wanderers, fighting for second position in the Massachusetts State Cricket League, defeated Everett yesterday by the score of 129 to 32 Garner, Brandford, A Bynoe and McLean batted well for the victors, against the bowling of Brandford and Brown the Everett batters were unable to make a stand The score

EVERETT	
Total ron out	8
Cooper, b. Wanderers	0
Gray, b. Brandford	3
Brown, b. Brandford	0
Turker, c. Bynoe, b. Brown	1
Hall, c. Garner, b. Brandford	0
Wilson, b. Brandford	0
Ashworth, b. Brandford	0
Hall, c. Garner, b. Brandford	0
Dixon, c. Brown, b. Brandford	0
Hall, not out	0
Extras	8
Total	32

Brandford averages, Brandford, 6 wickets for 11; Brown, 3 wickets for 20.

W. I. WANDERERS	
McLean, b. Mosley	12
Garner, c. Brandford	40
Garner, c. Mosley, b. Dixon	18
Bynoe, c. Hall, b. Dixon	16
Wanerell, b. Dixon	0
Brandford, c. and b. Dixon	4
E. Brown, b. Dixon	0
Brown, c. Hall, b. Mosley	0
Ford, b. Mosley	0
Lewis, not out	0
Extras	7
Total	129

Bowling averages—Mosley, 4 wicks for 58.

George Robertson to Try "Comeback"

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—George Robertson, veteran auto driver, who won the Vanderbilt cup race in 1908 and retired in 1909, after he was severely injured, is going to "come back." It was announced today that Robertson will drive a car in the feature races at Sheepshead Bay October 9.

PHAIR VIEWS ON SPORTS

WARFARE.

The world is full of fighting and the world is full of strife,
A nation beats its neighbor and a husband beats his wife.
The world is full of warfare and in blood and gore it wallows,
Excepting for a few such pugilistic gents as follows:
Freddie Welsh.
Jess Willard.
Packey McFarland.
Mike Gibbons,
Jimmy Clabby.
Etc.,
Etc.,
Etc.
The world is full of fighting and the world is full of strife,
But a champ will not put up a fight to save his goldern life.

Jes Willard is one champion who

is prepared for modern warfare His manager is full of deadly gas

BULLETIN.

In the eastern theatre of war fearful Gallowatts reports an overwhelming victory at Bootsengrad. He is said to have captured more than 30,000 paid admissions.

There is nothing new in the report that Jack Warhop has quit baseball He has been with the Yanks for several years.

"Detroit," quote a scribe, "was lucky to trim the Athletics." Any team is lucky with a Cobb and a Crawford in the outfield.

Frank Kramer, who has retired, won another bike race the other night. Imagine how many races he could win if he were still in the game.

Jimmy Johnston is about to get another trial with the Cubs. He has been tried several times charged with harboring a batting average, but has always been acquitted

We have always considered Fred Snodgrass a smart ball player, but our faith has been rudely shattered He was making a deliberate attempt to join the Reds

SAFETY FIRST.

The shades of night were falling fast
When from the baseball yard there passed
A youth who played at second base

And this is what comprised his face:
One broken nose,
Two black eyes,
One dislocated jaw,
One split lip.
An umpire beat it from the yard,
His legs were weak, his breath came hard.

Jacoba, Fast Filly, Sold for $10,000

SARATOGA, Aug. 28.—W. R. Coe, the Western mining man who paid $10,000 for the two-year-old White Hackle a few weeks ago, has disposed of the filly Jacoba to his string Jacoba cost Coe, whose horses race under the track name of Shoshone Stable, $10,000. She is a black daughter of the famous old sprinter, Jack Atkin, and Agnes Virginia, and one of Jack Atkin's first crop of two-year-olds Jacoba was bred and raised by J. O. Keene, who broke her to harness and won the Broadway Stakes with her.

Fears Malaria, Quits His Team

LA SALLE, Ill., Aug. 28.—Fred Marks, the Bloomington pitcher, who was drafted last Fall by Louisville, has returned home under suspension, declining to go to Nashville, as ordered by the club. He was afraid of contracting malaria. Marks has agreed to pitch for the La Salle semi-pro team.

BEVERLY BLUES SCORE.

The Beverly Blues cricket team defeated the Caribbeans at Franklin Field yesterday, 95 to 42. Woods' batting for the winners featured. Lomas and Clark also obtained double figures. Hirst, with 4 for 11, and Bowling for the visitors, featured in bowling. The scores

STANDARD.

Bell, b. J. W. Hirst	19
Chadwick, b. Hirst	0
Woods, b. Hirst	0
Lomas, b. Hirst	11
Clark, b. Hirst	10
Bell, b. Hirst	0
Hirst, not out	0
Extras	4
Total	95

CARIBBEANS.

Plaza, c. Wells, b. Hirst	0
Kerr run out	1
Hirst, c. and b. Perkins, b. Hirst	0
Johnson, c. Bell, b. Hirst	0
Smith, b. Hirst	0
Perkins, b. Hirst	0
Lomas, c. Bell, b. Parks	11
Wood, c. Hirst, b. Odlan	0
Parks, not out	0
Brown, b. Odlan	0
Extras	0
Total	42

BEVERLY BLUES

Chadwick, b. Odlan	3
Watts, b. Odlan	0
Clark, b. Parks	0
Black, b. Odlan	0
Wood, c. Hirst, b. Odlan	0
Mr. Perkins, c. Wells, b. Parks	0
Hirst, b. Parks	0
Johnson, c. Smith, b. Parks	0
Lomas, c. Smith, b. Odlan	0
Perkins, not out	0
Brown, b. Odlan	0
Extras	0

SAWYER TIES UP WITH HERRON IN DETROIT GOLF

Seventy-Three Players Eligible for Monday's 36-Hole Medal Play Round.

By "CHICK" EVANS.
Four Times Western Open Champion and American's Expert in West.

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—A Chicago man and a Pittsburgh man are tied with an even 150 for low scores in the 18-hole qualifying round today for the national amateur golf championship. He and it with a fine 73 and in the afternoon added but fell to equal or better

Jack Herron of Pittsburgh, who tied Sawyer had a freak two on the fourth hole. Next to these two came Ned Allis of Milwaukee and Eben Byers of Pittsburgh with 75's

QUIMET TRAILS BADLY.

The almost perfect conditions of weather and course has resulted in a large number of unusually good scores. Twelve players had 84, which was the highest score to qualify. As is customary, the tie for last place was not played off, so seventy-three players are eligible for Monday's thirty-six hole medal play round.

The scores today are not counted in the play for the low qualifying gold medal.

In the matter of scoring, the West so far is ahead, and among the prominent Easterners Quimet is handling rather badly for him with a score of 82.

GUILFORD PLAYS WELL.

Travers, too, failed to come up to qualifying expectations, his score of 79 putting him pretty far down the line. Jesse E. Guilford, the long hitter from New England found this course very much to his liking and brought home a 77.

H. McDonald fresh from Chicago made a splendid 78, and Reuben Bush from New Orleans to the front with another 78. I also qualified with a 76.

Howard R. Lee, Detroit Country Club, and A. Crump, Pine Valley Golf Club, and Frank Hoer of Winwaay, came in with 77's. This round, which destroyed the hope of many fine golfers, is, for those who are in it, a mere skirmish before the big battle next week

One hundred and thirty-four of the best golfers in the country set forth in the preliminary eighteen-hole qualifying round

Name.	Out.	In.	Total.
Herron, Pittsburgh	37	36	73
Sawyer, Chicago	37	36	73
Allis, Milwaukee	37	38	75
Byers, Pittsburgh	37	38	75
Hoer, Winwaay	38	39	77
Lee, Detroit	38	39	77
Crump, Pine Valley	38	39	77
Guilford, New England	38	39	77
Evans, Chicago	38	39	77
Bush, New Orleans	39	39	78
McDonald, Chicago	39	39	78
Travers, Fresh Meadow	39	40	79
Ouimet, Boston	41	41	82
Ray, Ekwanok	41	41	82
Hunter, Detroit	41	41	82
Wilson, Detroit	41	41	82
Tucker, Detroit	41	41	82
Hamilton, Detroit	41	41	82
Ouimet, Boston

BAY STATE ASSN. WILL HAVE OUTING

Trip Into the Country Being Planned for Columbus Day.

By J. C. KERRISON.

The officers of the Bay State Automobile Association, having in mind the pleasure and comfort of its members and the enjoyable outing spent at the seashore in the month of June, are contemplating a gathering of the clans in the very near future.

With the idea of holding a picnic some Saturday next month, a special committee has been appointed, this committee being headed by B. F. Sanders.

But greater things than a picnic are in store for the members as the committee, after due, careful and deliberate consideration is very much inclined to favor a two or three day outing in the country on Columbus Day. It feels that such a gathering would do more to still further develop the friendly spirit than would an afternoon outing in the woods.

A two or three days' outing at some hotel in the country is the outing which the committee feels would most appeal to its members, as such an outing the members of their families may enjoy the motors, golf, baseball and other games to their hearts content, developing as it will, a greater family spirit and no end of good-natured competition.

The committee will in the next week or so make some definite announcement regarding plans for the bringing together of its family, now numbering over 500 motorists.

Cadillac Day Big Exposition Feature

In setting aside Friday, August 20, as Cadillac day, officials of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco conferred an unprecedented honor upon a motor car. That the action met with popular approval is shown by the fact that no less than 800 cars lined up for the motor parade that was a feature of the day. Thousands of persons witnessed the unveiling of the 1916 model of the eight-cylinder type and other thousands were unable to get near enough to see the ceremony.

The intense interest in the day which was shown all over California crystallized in almost innumerable tours from the various towns to the metropolis. The majority of the touring parties made their trips in Cadillac cars but all motorists were invited to participate. All the machines from Southern California met in Los Angeles, whence two sections traveled north. One took the coast road and was joined by other cars at almost every town. The other section was routed up the San Joaquin valley and grew in numbers as it neared San Francisco. Sacramento and Stockton were gathering points for the tourists from the Sacramento valley, and there were smaller tours from all sections and all directions.

When the cars were finally lined up for the parade through the city to the exposition and through the grounds there were more than 500 assembled. Once inside the grounds, the Cadillac ceremonies and amusements became the centre of attraction for all within the gates. The result was that while thousands saw the ceremony of unveiling the new models, there were other thousands who could not get inside the Transportation building. Before the unveiling the exposition officials presented the medal of honor awarded to the Cadillac, and acceptance was made by Don Lee, the car's representative in California. A series of gymkhana and other contests finished out the afternoon and in the evening there was a special display of fireworks.

LAST CAR OF 1915 SEASON SHIPPED

Volume of Business Is Greatest in All Reo History.

"We have just completed the most successful year in our history," said Richard H. Scott, vice-president and general manager of the Reo Motor Car Company, when on August 20 the factory superintendent informed him that the last car of the 1915 series had been shipped.

"Our volume of business for the past year has been 40 per cent. more than the year previous and our growth has been steady from the day Reo was incorporated—in 1905.

"We have always under-estimated—or if we did not under-estimate, we under-produced—the Reo demand. This year we fell short of the mark farther than ever before, and while it is a source of much gratification, it is also regrettable that for several weeks there will not be a new Reo car for sale anywhere in the world.

"During the past three months we have been unable to come anywhere near supplying the demand of dealers, and we were driven almost to our wits ends to allot the last few hundred cars in an equitable manner and prevent our dealers feeling that there was any favoritism.

"Our original plans were such that the factory run on material for the 1916 models would be completed about the 1st of September, when the new models were to be announced and ready. In our efforts to meet the insistent demand of the last few months, however, we put on an extra night shift and that, of course, used up the materials more rapidly. Despite the fact that we made several thousand more Reos than we originally planned, still the material was used up before the new models were ready. As a result, there is now a gap between production seasons when it is impossible to buy a new Reo."

New Light 6 Auburn Arrives in Boston

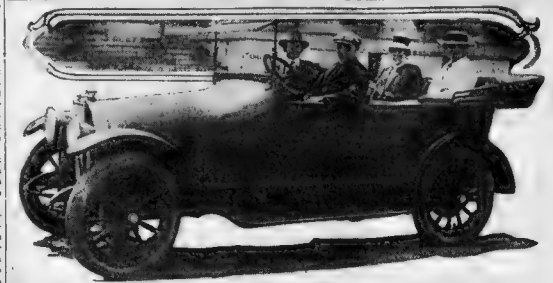
The Light Six, the latest creation of the Auburn Company, possessing the best merits of its long line of predecessors, was received by the Massachusetts Sales Company yesterday. This car is up to date in every respect and appearance and well merits the words of commendation it received upon its arrival in the Massachusetts avenue salesroom. In speaking of this car, Manager Leighton said yesterday: "It is a car which we can honestly say we speak for. It is built along well-established lines with the same care of detail that has been used in the Auburn product for the last fifteen years, a product that never once has fallen below the standard. We take no end of pride in the fact that the makers of the Auburn cars have been manufacturing for the past fifteen years and that they have always kept faith with the public, never having made a poor model. This latest six, at a minimum price, has a three by five Rutenburg motor, Rayfield carburetor, Stuart gas system, Cantilever springs, one-man top, genuine leather upholstery, Warner gears and transmission and a silence spiral rear axle. Mechanically it embodies the best there is, and so far as design and upholstery is concerned, it cannot be excelled by any car anywhere near its price in the market. The Auburn has had a decided success in the New England market. The only trouble we seem to find is to get sufficient cars to supply the demand.

ANYTHING YOU WANT

In the way of a house, apartment or office is to be found listed in the Boston AMERICAN'S Renting Register, which is FREE at 30 Summer St., or 264 Washington St.

TOUR FROM ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC

FAMILY PARTY ENJOYED 8,000 MILE OUTING



Mr. and Mrs. Pollitt, Jr., Miss Emma Bryham and Benton Bailey in the Mitchell 1914 Light Four, with which they toured to Frisco and return.

Brookline Party Has Many Hairbreadth Escapes on 8,000 Mile Trip, Covering a Period of Six Weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pollitt, Jr., Miss Emma Brigham and Mr. Benton Bailey of Brookline were perhaps the first New Englanders to make the trip from Boston to the Pacific Coast and return by motor. They started June 15 in a 1915 Mitchell Light Four for a trip to California. The car had the standard equipment and had been run 3,500 miles before starting.

The general route going was the southern or national old trails route through New York, St. Louis, Kansas City, Albuquerque, N. M., Grand Canyon, Pasadena, Los Angeles and San Mateo. The return route was the same to Denver, Colorado, and then over the Lincoln highway to Chicago, from Chicago through Illinois, Ohio and New York State. The story of the trip as written by Thomas Pollitt, Jr.

The weather conditions were very bad and it rained a part of every day until we got to Colorado. We were the only ones whom we met that traveled every day, the others stopping over a day or more when weather conditions were bad. Many bridges were down, making detours of long distances necessary. The roads on the return journey were much worse than those encountered going. The mud through Missouri, Kansas and Illinois is very slippery, making going dangerous as well as difficult. In Nebraska and Iowa the roads are very deep and if one gets into them it is impossible to get out on one's own power. In some places we had to drive through water up to our running boards for over a mile at a time.

Under these unfavorable conditions we made the trip of over 8,000 miles in about six weeks' actual running time.

Saturday, June 19, while passing through the outskirts of Cooperstown, Ohio, we were shot at, the bullet striking the back of the front seat about four inches below the top.

On Wednesday, June 23d, in making a detour to get into St. Louis, we got stalled in the mud with two other cars. Although the other two were cars of greater horse power, we were able to get out on our own power while they could not do so.

On Sunday, June 27, we pulled a big car out of the mud which she had sunk into a depth of two feet.

On Monday, June 28 cloud bursts in Kansas made the roads so bad we could only make thirty-six miles in six hours.

Wednesday, June 30, to avoid killing a man who fell from a motor cycle in front of us, we ran into a ditch three feet deep. Two of our wheels were in the ditch and two were on the street, but we were able to get out under our own power. Had the car gone in a few inches further it would have turned turtle. These are a few of the many instances which happened on our way. We had many similar ones on our way back.

The hardest part of the journey was from Terre Haute, Indiana, to La Junta, Col. Time consumed between these points was ten days in covering the 1500 miles.

The hardest part of the journey coming back was from Julesburg to Omaha, Nebraska, taking five days to go 500 miles. One day was made only 31 miles in seven and one-half hours, two other days only about 35 miles.

Total gallons of gas used was six-hundred and forty-nine, making an average of about 12 miles to a gallon. We averaged about 500 miles to a gallon of oil.

Actual days running was 42, making an average of about 180 miles a day. Leaving out the five days on which our mileage was low, on account of poor roads, our average was well over 200 miles a day. Least number of miles covered during a day was 11 miles; greatest was 240. Best time was 300 miles in 8 hours 15 minutes.

I would like to say that I don't believe there is a car built that would stand the conditions we encountered and come back in as good condition as my Mitchell.

Cars for South Have Wire Wheels

The Olds factory at Lansing, Mich., says Manager Macregor of the Boston Oldsmobile Company, has opened an avenue for further trade expansion by arranging to supply wide tread cars to dealers in many points in the South and other sections of the country where such cars are considered necessary, owing to sand roads.

By the use of specially constructed wire wheels an extra width tread has been obtained, and the usual modifications of the chassis by lengthening the axle shafts have thus been obviated. These wheels are finished in

SECURES HIS OLD QUARTERS

One of the most important transactions that has taken place recently in upper Boylston street automobile real estate was announced yesterday. It is the leasing of the large fireproof building at 916-921 Boylston street, adjoining the Tennis and Racquet Club, to the Henshaw Motor Company, dealers in the Dodge Brothers car in Eastern Massachusetts. This building was erected only a few years ago, especially for automobile purposes, and contains what is generally admitted to be one of the finest automobile show rooms in Boston. It has an area of about 20,000 square feet of floor space and extends through from Boylston street to a passageway in the rear, supplying two entrances and exits for motor cars. The papers were closed through the office of Meredith & Grew.

Mr. Henshaw, president of the company, states that it not his intention to use the building for shop and service purposes, as he will retain the Dodge Brothers service station in the Motor Mart at Park square.

NEW MODELS AND LOWER PRICES

Quantity Production Helps Make This Possible for the Manufacturer.

By JAMES M. NEASLET,
Vice-President in Charge of Engineering and Production of the Studebaker Corporation, Detroit.

In looking over the announcements of 1916 models which automobile manufacturers are putting on the market and comparing them with the same cars of a year ago, what first strikes one is the marked reduction in price. To find the new car offered for several hundred dollars less, in each case prompts an inquiry into the manufacturer's reason for the lowered price. There are several explanations possible. Those which are legitimate reduce themselves practically to the manufacturing and marketing at a lower cost. Manufacturers who have been able to arrange their plants and purchase their raw materials on such a basis that they can honestly give the buyer the same car of the year previous at a lower price are deserving of the rewards of a profitable business because of the constructive efficiency of their plans.

An honest reduction in price may be occasioned by savings other than what may be possible through quantity production only. The automobile industry is becoming standardized, and savings are being effected through the use of methods which up to the present have been in expensive, experimental stages. Experience, as we have found in the Studebaker plant, is a big future. Builders of motor cars have learned many short cuts that reduce the cost of manufacture without lowering the standard of the product. They are now able to build or buy machinery to do certain parts of the work much quicker and at a great deal less cost than it could be done by hand.

Another great saving that can be made by an efficient organization such as Studebaker and certain other manufacturers have developed is that made in the expense attached to the marketing of cars. While this is outside my province, I none the less have great admiration for the sales force that can take the car from the production department and get it to the user with the least possible expense.

The cost of electrical equipment and some other purchased parts is lower than last season. These manufacturers, because of increased production, improved methods and experience being able to produce at a lower cost

New Motor Cars Attract Attention of Car Experts

The new Kissel Kars are attracting a great deal of attention. Not only from the public generally, but particularly from those with mechanical minds.

Persons who are not extremists in their opinions regarding the desirable number of cylinder in a motor, finds in a Kissel salesroom congenial conditions. The Kissels were among the pioneer builders of 6tscs, but have also consistently produced Fours. Their theory is that both types have strong points and that between two, there is not the all-important gulf that producers of one type only wish to prove.

The Kissel 42-Six and 33-Four motors are both produced in the Kissel shops and each shows the most modern conception of what motor construction should be—power, flexibility, quiet and economical operation having all received intelligent and effective consideration.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion that the Kissel chassis possesses unusual sturdiness without excess in weight of structural complications.

Stutz Wins Elgin and Chicago Races

Stutz consistency has never before been so well shown as in the road races at Elgin, Ill., last week. Against the most famous drivers and a field made up mostly of foreign cars, Cooper and Anderson, driving the only two Stutz cars entered, alternated in winning first and second in the Chicago Automobile Trophy and the Elgin Trophy races of 800 miles. Cooper's Stutz won the first race, with Anderson a close second, breaking the former record for the course and beating among others such famous drivers as Oldfield and De Palma, both of whom drove expensive foreign cars.

But Cooper held the record only for a day, for the following day, on a track made dangerous by heavy rains, with treacherous turns, Anderson piloted his Stutz car to victory, breaking the previous day's record. Consistent as usual, the other Stutz was a close second, the two cars beating a larger field than the previous day. This is the only time that two cars of the same make have finished first and second in two successive races, and it is considered the greatest performance in modern racing.

YEAR'S WORK IS MOST GRATIFYING

Considering that the Mets Company of Waltham first began marketing a touring car just a year ago, the fact that there are upwards to 10,000 satisfied owners driving Mets "35" touring cars today is extremely gratifying to President Charles Mets.

No car has been given a better reception during its first year and the sales were limited only by the output of the big Waltham plant.

So noteworthy were these cars in road performance under all conditions throughout the United States and so wonderful their hill climbing ability that they have won for them a reputation for all-around efficiency wherever they have gone.

For this reason the Mets Company entered into their second year as manufacturers of touring cars with the brightest of prospects and with plans for building a much larger number than were turned out of the 1914 model.

While the 1915 touring car was known everywhere as a genuinely low priced quality car, the 1916 model that is now out shows added quality and comfort, yet sells at the same low price and retains the same well known and appreciated Mets economy of operation.

In every detail of construction the finish of the Mets touring car and the Mets roadster show the painstaking care of high class workmanship. The stream line type of bodies, with taper ing and rounded hood, are exceedingly graceful in their proportions and very pleasing in stylish design and beauty of finish.

For equipment the Mets models for 1916 are most complete. Both touring car and the roadster carry the same throughout, including a 35-horsepower water-cooled motor, with electric starter and electric lights, the headlights having both large and small bulbs.

The Mets motor is one of the smoothest-working engines built. Being simple in design and compact in construction, there are no complicated parts to get out of order and one does not need to be an expert mechanic to take care of it properly.

The system of electric starting and electric lighting used by the Mets car is also distinctive for its simplicity. It has been selected by the Mets engineers as the most practical and reliable system on the market, and it has the additional advantage of being economical in operation.

NO NEED FOR DELAY

In finding the home you want if you make use of the Boston AMERICAN'S Renting Register, which is FREE at 30 Summer St., and 264 Washington St.

Just Arrived

The

Auburn

Light Six

$1050

A Few of Its Many Features

120-inch wheel base, 3x5 Rutenburg motor, Rayfield carburetor, Stewart gas system, Cantilever springs, one man top, 34x4 tires, non-skid rear, genuine leather upholstery, Warner gears and transmission, silent spiral gear rear axle.

THINK THIS OVER

Immediate Delivery. Choice Territory Throughout New England.

Massachusetts Motor Sales Co.

157 Massachusetts Ave. Phone B. B. 259.

MACK TRUCK

FOUR YEARS IN SERVICE AND "AS GOOD AS NEW"

Read what the makers of Crawford Ranges say about their four MACK Trucks.

Boston, April 22, 1915

Messrs. Mack Motor Truck Company,
185 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

Gentlemen: We wish to state that the MACK Trucks that we are using have proved to be very satisfactory. Three 5-ton trucks were purchased in 1911 and have practically completed four years of service. The two-ton truck was purchased in 1912 and has just about completed three years of service. We have just had them overhauled and repainted, and as far as we can see they are practically as good as new.

Very respectfully,

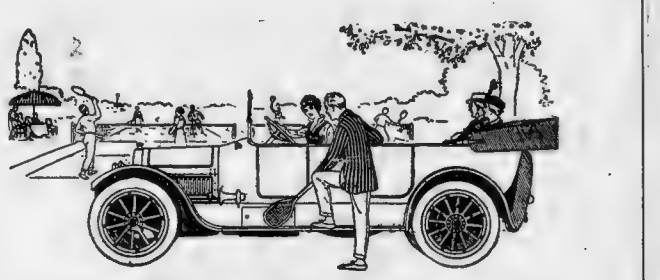
WALKER & PRATT MFG. COMPANY,
(Signed) Frank D. Stevens, Sales Manager.

Watch for these trucks on Boston Streets. They are examples of Mack quality.

MACK MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
NORMAN H. HALLIDAY, Manager

Factory Branch
International Motor Company

185 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, Mass.
Telephone, 5666 Cambridge



Cadillac "Eight"---the Only Modern Car of Verified Efficiency and Durability

Scarcely a year since the Cadillac established the standard for modern cars by introducing the V-Type motor in America—

Scarcely a year, and today the turn to V-Type motors amounts practically to a stampede. Nearly every maker has announced that he acknowledges Cadillac leadership—that he is building a V-Type motor car, too.

So the well informed man wisely considers no other type sufficiently modern to justify his investment. Why buy a car you know is outclassed when you buy it? Only a modern V-Type motor car is worth its price today.

But V-Type motors are still new. And all V-Type motors are not good motors, any more than all "fours" are good "fours." There is much to be learned about building them that can't be learned in a hurry. Mistakes will be marketed because of the pressure from the trade requiring makers to "keep up with the Cadillac."

So, all other reasons aside, the wise man chooses the car of the preferred type **which has the most history to prove its efficiency and durability.** That car is the Cadillac. 13,000 Eight Cylinder Cadillacs giving satisfaction today is the evidence.

More than 700 owners in Boston and vicinity are at your disposal if you want to ask an owner. Suppose you talk to several and consider what they say. The 7-passenger touring car sells at $2,080 F. O. B. Detroit.

Cadillac Automobile Co. of Boston

664 Commonwealth Ave. Telephone B. B. 4700

MOTOR EXPORTS IN EXCESS OF $67,000,000

Twelve Months' Figures Show Exports of 13,996 Trucks and 23,880 Passenger Vehicles.

By ALFRED REEVES,
General Manager National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

Figures for automobile exports from the Department of Commerce at Washington with information compiled by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce show that for the year ending June 30 American manufacturers exported 37,876 motor vehicles of the value of $67,248,648, not to parts valued at $3,000,000 making the total exports of the automobile industry $87,486,000 an increase of more than 30 per cent over the sales for the previous 12 months, which amounted to $63,158,806.

While the greatest increase had been in trade to European countries, passenger car exports to Europe show a material falling off, although there was a falling off to South Africa and Asia. The United States exported 13,996 trucks valued at $40,146,000, 11,880 passenger or pleasure motor vehicles valued at $21,315,000, with parts valued at approximately $3,000,000, making a grand total of $67,248,648.

By appealing to all classes of buyers and giving them wonderful values that obtain from scientific specifications, by offering cars below 1914 country has made great strides in the manufacture and distribution of motor cars for export, several factors in every line until it is supplying the demands of the entire world and creating reputations for the American product that assures permanent leadership.

The Dutch Kind on was the best customer during 1914, taking 4,241 passenger cars, valued at $2,749,000, with France the next best customer with 3,441 vehicles valued at $2,756,000.

Other Europe which purchased American motor cars during 1914 were Italy, 1,676 vehicles valued at $1,152,000; Belgium, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Germany, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Switzerland, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Sweden, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Norway, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Denmark, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Finland, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Russia, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Poland, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Hungary, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Austria, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Czechoslovakia, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Slovakia, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Bulgaria, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Romania, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Serbia, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Montenegro, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Albania, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Greece, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Turkey, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Cyprus, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Malta, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Gibraltar, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Portugal, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Spain, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Andorra, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; San Marino, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Vatican City, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Monaco, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Liechtenstein, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Luxemburg, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Andorra, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; San Marino, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Vatican City, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Monaco, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Liechtenstein, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000; Luxemburg, 1,000 vehicles valued at $1,000,000.

HARKNESS HEADS THE NEW YORK SPEEDWAY

New York Society Leader and Race Expert Assumes Control.

Harry S. Harkness has been elected president of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corporation in place of Carl G. Fisher, who resigned owing to the demands of his business interests in Indianapolis and Miami, Fla. Mr. Harkness is the only son of L. V. Harkness a Standard Oil magnate who died last January leaving him a colossal fortune.

It was natural that the Sheepshead Bay speedway project should have appealed to Mr. Harkness for in the early days of motor racing, from 1905 to 1906, he was one of its most conspicuous figures. In those days he was a frequent contender against Alexander Winton and the late Albert C. Bostwick in track races. Later on road and hill, he made records that have never since been built.

Starting from the Boston Athletic Club on June 6, 1903, in the early hours of the morning in his big Mercedes car he made the 537½ mile run to the Central house at the beginning of Jerome avenue in Lower Bedford, Mass. This still stands as the Boston to New York record and was timed by C. E. Fay, H. W. Knights and J. C. Kerrison.

Mr. Harkness however, probably best known to motorists by reason of his wonderful skill to the wheel.

Take on New Line of Cars

There is now en route to Boston by express, two new twelve cylinder motor cars manufactured by the Interfinder Company. They are coming through to the Regal Motor Sales Company, of Boylston street, which has taken on the Pathfinder in addition to its regular line of Regal cars. The Pathfinder is a car built on honor, and so far has so far made a most enviable reputation for itself. The twin six of twelve cylinder, which, ever tense one desires to see the latest word in motor construction, and its appearance in this city will undoubtedly attract considerable attention. Manager Porter of the Regal Company in speaking about the new car, says that it is a wonder in more ways than one. It is built upon the most modern principles, finished with the minutest care, and its flexibility is really remarkable. About sept. 1, the Regal Motor Sales Company will have its headquarters, including its offices, sales and service department, to its new building at 570 Commonwealth avenue. Here will be shown not only the Regal line of cars as heretofore, but also the beautiful one of its cousins built by the Pathfinder Company, which includes both single and twin screw. At the time of leaving the title of the company will be changed to the Porter Motor Sales Company, but there has been and will be, no change in the personnel of the owners or the management of the business.

All-Year Cars are in Great Demand

"Eighty per cent of the hundreds of inquiries received following the announcement of the new Kissel Kars were for the All-Year Car," says George H. Lawrence.

"This an interesting and significant fact which is out as the result of a canvass made by the Kissel factory of its dealers throughout the country. In some cities notably Chicago and Denver there was even 90 per cent. Preference was almost equally divided as between the two detachable top types, the sedan and the coupe.

"The All-Year Cars have made an instant impression wherever shown. It was thought that the original design announced for the first time in Kissel last year was the real thing, but the models now offered are close to perfection. The adoption of an inverted top iron has removed the last suspicion that the top is other than an integral part of the car.

"Winter driving is a year is going to be more popular by far than it ever was before and Kissel's All Year Car idea figures very important in the reasons why. It offers the same convenience and comfort as two separate bodies at a big saving."

More Autocars Sent to Plattsburg Camp

The five Autocars already in use in the encampment for civilians at Plattsburg have made such an impression that when Mr. I. S. Clarke, vice president and consulting engineer, and Mr. D. S. Ludlum, president of the Autocar Company were visiting the camp at Plattsburg last Saturday afternoon they were requested to send six more Autocars to use on the long hike that started Friday.

The Autocars now at the encampment are a seven ton mail car, an ambulance, a transport truck, and two officers roadsters, one of the roadsters is in the service of Captain Gordon Johnston, U. S. A. These cars have been indispensable in the service of the motor machine gun brigade organized by Captain R. Bolling, general solicitor of the United States Steel Corporation, and Lieutenant H. B. Clark of the firm of White, Weld & Company, bankers of New York.

Scripps-Booth Build New Factory

Ground has been purchased and work is now going forward as rapidly as possible on a beautiful two three story fireproof factory which will be the home of the Scripps Booth car.

So great has been the success of the Scripps Booth Company in its one short year of existence in serving the public demands that they now find their present factory wholly inadequate to cope with the ever increasing demand for the Scripps-Booth cars. The new factory will have a capacity of 100 cars a day.

The wonderful success this firm has had can be laid to nothing else than good management and the fact that they put out a car that has proved itself to be all that can be expected of any motor car at its price. It has ever been the policy of the Scripps Booth Company to build a car beautiful in design, yet strong and sturdy in its build.

A banner year is looked for by members of the Scripps-Booth Company.

Hands Off Policy Is Good for New Owner

"Although forewarned by every instruction book ever issued by an automobile concern and despite the advice of every experienced motorist, the average man driving his first car can scarcely forebear tinkering with the adjustments on his machine," says A. H. Bowers, Jackson distributor for this vicinity.

"Perhaps one in every fifty actually secures better results by altering the adjustments, but the ordinary Mr. Fusser without any mechanical knowledge is simply stirring up trouble for himself. Taking out spark plugs to clean them, cleaning the breaker parts in the magneto, changing the adjustment of the pinion and bevel in the rear axle are but a few of the more or more little adjustments that Mr. Fusser finds indispensable.

Famous Men Drive Famous Motor Car

Glenn H. Curtiss, Louis Disbrow and Hugh Thomas three men who know automobiles and automobile salesmen well, perhaps as any trio in this country, have made Buick cars for their personal use. Each of these three men are famous in the world of automobile racing, while Disbrow and Thomas are well known in drag and racing circles as anybody who ever sat in a racing car.

Watson Made Haynes Sales Manager

A. G. Seiberling, general manager of the Haynes Automobile Company, Kokomo, Ind., announces the appointment of D. L. Watson to the position of general sales manager to succeed H. Crawford, who has resigned. Just previous to his promotion, Mr. Watson was assistant sales manager. He has been associated with the company for fourteen years, in various capacities.

Position of the Spark Plugs Is Important

Locating the spark plugs on the motor has always had very careful attention of automobile engine designers. In the [illegible] the conventional design [illegible] plug over one of the [illegible] valves. [illegible] this practice [illegible] the [illegible] spread more rapidly and ignite the gas more quickly, giving more power.

New 12-Cylinder Car Is Announced

"What is creating the biggest sensation of the year in the automobile industry now is that the Roger Motor Car Company has placed a twelve [illegible] on the market to sell [illegible] Frederick of the Wood [illegible] company, distributors of the N. [illegible]

"In appearance says Mr. Frederick, the car is striking, with long, low, [illegible] lines.

Briscoe Building Racing Machines

International interest is being taken in [illegible] racing machine [illegible] plant at Jackson [illegible] mile factory [illegible] 100-mile auto [illegible] the opening [illegible] the New York [illegible] September 4. [illegible] Briscoe [illegible] the [illegible] Briscoe [illegible] factory [illegible] the Astrocaneer cars and their entry in the events may be announced in a few days.

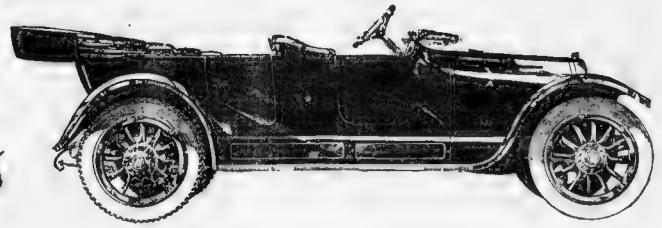
Drivers Enter for 100-Mile Race

Eddie O'Donnell, Peter Henderson and Willie Haupt are entered in the 100-mile auto [illegible] the opening [illegible] the New York [illegible] September 4.

The 1916 Six—$1145

Model 86—f. o. b. Toledo

Overland



WITH our production capacity increased to 600 cars per day we are in a position to offer the 1916 Overland Six at the remarkably low price of $1145. You will, we believe, find that this car is considerably under the market price of other Sixes having equal or similar specifications.

Roomy seven-passenger touring car
Quiet 45 horsepower six cylinder motor
Efficiently lubricated—unusually economical
35 x 4½-inch tires all around; non-skids
125-inch wheelbase; high-tension magneto ignition
Electric control buttons located on steering column

Specifications of Model 86

Seven passenger touring
125-inch wheel base
45 horsepower motor
High tension magneto
Two-unit electric starter
Electrically lighted
Headlight dimmers
Full streamline body design
Genuine leather upholstery
One man top
Pockets in all doors
Rain vision, ventilating type windshield, built in
Full floating rear axle
Extra long underslung rear springs
35 x 4½ inch tires, smooth tread in front, non-skid in rear
Left hand drive
Center control
Demountable rims
One extra rim
High grade magnetic speedometer
Electric horn
Electric control buttons on steering column

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
Also Manufacturers of the Willys-Knight Automobiles

GRASP the full significance of its size as denoted by wheelbase, seating capacity, tires; of its generous, efficient power equipment; of its superior ignition; of its every comfort and convenience; of its beautiful lines. Then realize that the Overland price for these extremes of luxury is only $1145.

"Made in U. S. A."

Model 86—four-passenger Touring Car $1145—f. o. b. Toledo

The new Sixes are being demonstrated and delivered now. See the Overland dealer in your town.

CONNELL & McKONE, Distributors
167 Massachusetts Ave. - - - Telephone Back Bay 4314

A Big and Attractive Line

AUTOMOBILE AND STEAMER RUGS

Fine-All-Wool Shawls
Beautiful Woven Designs and Colorings 24 to 81 in.
$2.50—$4.75—$4.00—$6.75

Mackinaw Robes
All Wool — Sateen lined (best bound) Five Styles
Soft, Warm Fabrics 3½ to 7 pounds
$4.00—$5.75—$6.50

COLD WEATHER STUFF—Our Specialty—Extra Large and Heavy, Thick, Warm Fabrics

THE BECKMAN COMPANY
NORTHERN OHIO BLANKET MILLS 2161 FULTON ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO
IF THESE RULES DOES NOT HANDLE AND USE APPLY DIRECTLY TO US FOR CITY PLANT BUILDING AND FIRE EXIT

GALWAY MEN'S BIG FIELD DAY

Elaborate Plans for Club's Athletic Meet to Be Held on Labor Day.

The County Galway Men's Benevolent Association, one of the largest [illegible] in Greater Boston, [illegible] at the old National League [illegible] Grounds, [illegible] Labor Day. It is expected that the event will be [illegible]

[illegible] guests are Gov[illegible] Congress[illegible] John J. Brock [illegible]

A [illegible] program of athletic [illegible] the organization [illegible] in the [illegible] football will [illegible] First game [illegible] second game [illegible] third game [illegible]

[illegible] the Shamrocks and Irish [illegible] The county [illegible] are [illegible] Queens and Galway will take part in the tug-of-war. A special five-mile relay race, in which teams of the thirty-two [illegible] will take part, will prove an [illegible] one of the best [illegible] of the day. Feat[illegible] of the best known ath[illegible] four men who are [illegible] Irish dancing, band concerts [illegible]

[illegible] ents will be served on the [illegible] The committees are as follows:

Reception Committee—Patrick J. Melody, chairman; Mayor James M. Curley, [illegible] Joyce, ex-Representative [illegible] Flynn, Francis [illegible] Edward J. Slattery, former Senator John J. Butler, Captain John J. Lally, Joseph P. Hanley.

Tug of War Committee—John Mulroney, Thomas Boyle and John Gilmore.

Relay Race Committee (for the thirty-two counties)—Patrick Donelan and Joseph P. Hanley.

Printing Committee—Theodore A. Glynn, James F. Casby and Charles L. Garvey.

Badge Committee—Michael Welby and Patrick Donelan.

Sports Committee—Thomas J. Boyle, chairman; Mayor James M. Curley, Theodore A. Glynn, Captain John J. Lally, Hon. Edward J. Slattery, Hon. John J. Butler, Patrick J. Melody, Michael J. Joyce, Francis L. Daly, Martin Fahey, Thomas Flaherty, Michael Welby, Patrick Dooley, Dennis Monahan, Patrick Donelan and Joseph P. Hanley.

General Committee—Rev. John J. Brock, S. J., of Boston College; Mayor James M. Curley, Michael J. Joyce, chairman; James F. Casby, secretary; Thomas Flaherty, treasurer; Thomas J. Boyle, Patrick Melody, Michael Welby, Captain John J. Lally, Martin Fahey, Theodore A. Glynn, Patrick Donelan, Patrick Dooley, John J. Grady, John McCrooney, Michael O'Rourke, Thomas Joyce, Martin Melody, John Gilmore, Charles Furry, Joseph Lyons, Charles Garvey, Patrick Rooney, Bartley Hanlon, Patrick Welby, Owen McNamara, Patrick Kenney, Patrick J. Carr, John J. Carr, Martin Miscal, John J. Mullen, James M. Tuohey, Hon. David Slattery, Hon. John J. Butler, Joseph Roughan, William Coen, David Slattery, Robert J. Garrity, Richard Welch, Patrick J. Wallace, Patrick J. Delaney, John J. Cunniff, Michael Connolly, Thomas Monahan, Martin Mullen, Coleman McDonough, Thomas Donoghue, Thomas Morrison, Edward J. Farrell, Richard Moran, Richard McGrath, John Moran, Richard McGuire, William J. Nestor, Patrick J. Coyne, John J. Greeley, Dennis Monahan, Joseph Cronin, John J. Lally, Patrick J. Lally, John Holland, Walter Nutley, John J. O'Connor.

Cambridge Show by K. C. Members

The Columbus Association, composed of members of North Cambridge Council, K. of C., will give an entertainment at the new Harvard Theatre, Cambridge, Wednesday evening, September 22. The committee is T. P. O'Neil, Robert Schoonover and Thomas Hogarty.

BAILEY'S MONKEY GRIP WONT SLIP RUBBER SOLES & HEELS

Best for Every Day In All Walks of Life
WORK—OR—PLAY
IN RAIN OR SNOW
NO RUBBER SHOES REQUIRED

Look at this Heel and Sole [illegible]

On Golf Courses [illegible]

On Tennis Courts [illegible]

On Mountain Trails Where a slip might prove disastrous.

Boating [illegible]

HEELS may be bought at our store or sent by mail for 35 cents. Bring or send diagram.

SOLES (Men's) in black 65c pr.; tan, 75c pr.; white, [illegible] Bring or send diagram. (If not at dealers)

Bailey Rubber Co
22 Boylston St., Boston

1,500 Pretty Girls to Dance in South Boston Pageant

"End of the Rainbow" a Feature of Brilliant Spectacle

The King, the Princess and [illegible] in a scene from "At the End of the Rainbow," at South Boston pageant. Left to right—Kathleen Kendricks, page; [illegible] [illegible]man, lady-in-waiting; Marion Smith, page; Mildred Hickey, Goddess of Dreams; Marion White, Princess; Ethel Mary [illegible] (Photograph by Sarony.)

"At the End of the Rainbow," a musical comedy fairy tale interspersed with dancing and replete with brilliant roles taken by a host of beautiful girls in costume, will be the star feature of South Boston's Carnival and Pageant, which begins next Thursday morning and, excluding Sunday, continues until the following Monday evening.

Over fifteen hundred pretty girls of the Peninsular district will help make the big affair a success.

Governor Walsh and his staff, Mayor Curley, Congressman Gallivan, United States Senator Weeks and other notable personages are announced as guests who have accepted invitations.

A parade [illegible] military, civic, [illegible] and [illegible] divisions, led by Chief Marshal John J. Murphy [illegible] James M. [illegible] the opening carnival day, September [illegible]

FOUR-DAY FETE.

Nearly half a million persons are expected to share in the carnival doings or be numbered among the spectators of the different events. Free motion picture shows, merry-go-rounds, band concerts, a firemen's exhibition and [illegible] swimming [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

An orchestra of [illegible] pieces under Representative Alfred J. M[illegible] of Roxbury [illegible] Beautiful scenic and [illegible] have been arranged [illegible] colored lights thrown upon [illegible]

1,000 GIRLS TO DANCE.

Two features of the show [illegible] the [illegible] of 1,000 girls [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] girls headed by Miss L[illegible] M[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Finnegan, Edw. D. Heffernan, D. J. Driscoll, D. G. McGillicuddy, James J. Twohig, Joseph W. Bateman, Joseph Smith, C. W. Ware.

The list of those who will take part in the fairy play is as follows:

[illegible]

COUNTY CLUBS GETTING ACTIVE

Coming of Fall Starts Plans for Social and Literary Gatherings.

Two meetings a month will be held by all of the Irish County clubs commencing next month. One of the meetings will be devoted to business matters. The other will be purely social.

Each club has arranged a pleasing program of literary and musical entertainment. Some of the best speakers in Greater Boston will address the different organizations during the Fall and Winter.

* * *

The Leitrim Association has already begun preparations for the annual ball and reunion.

* * *

Mrs. B. A. Hughes, secretary of the Roscommon Benevolent Association, has sent a notice to the Central Council that the annual ball and reunion will be held in Hibernian Building early in December.

* * *

The Dublin Association will increase its membership to nearly double as a result of the energetic efforts of its officers in providing excellent entertainment at the social meetings.

* * *

Organizer James T. Kinney will call a meeting of former residents of Antrim, Wicklow, Londonderry and Louth to be held on Sunday, September 26 at the Wilson Club headquarters, No. 67 Warren street.

* * *

Council President Patrick J. Melody will make his final tour of the associations for the year during October and November. He will be accompanied by Vice-Presidents Andrew J. Gamben, Dennis Carroll and William F. Henderson.

* * *

The members of the Clare, Roscommon, Langford, Mayo, Sligo and Leitrim associations have voted to attend the field day of the Galway Men's Protective Association in a body. The field day will be held at Columbus avenue baseball grounds on Labor Day.

* * *

The next meeting of the Central Council will be held in Deacon Hall on Tuesday evening, September 6. All delegates are requested to attend.

JULIA R. SCHMALZ, WHO IS TO MARRY WILLIAM H. CAPEN

Miss Schmalz, Poet's Niece, to Be Bride

Julia Raymond Schmalz, a niece of the late William Vaughan Moody, poet and dramatist, and a graduate of Wellesley in the class of 1914, will on September 15 wed William Henry Capen, Harvard '14, son of Mrs. William H. Capen of Newton.

Miss Schmalz is the daughter of John Barnes Schmalz of Wellesley. The romance of the young couple came about through their mutual interest in social service. Capen has conducted classes in New York, where he is in business, and Miss Schmalz has done work in the Bowdoin Square district in Boston.

After their marriage there will be a reception at the home of the bride's uncle, Frederick J. Hewitt, No. [illegible] Hyde Park avenue, Newton, where the ceremony will also occur. Miss Schmalz's father is known as a [illegible] physician [illegible]

WEEKLY WHISTS TO BE RESUMED

St. Vincent's Orphan Guild to Reopen Activities in Mid-September.

The weekly whists in aid of St. Vincent's Orphan Guild will be resumed [illegible] afternoon, September 14. They will be held as in past years, at the [illegible] street Home. The proceeds are used in buying embroidery for the young girls of the home to work upon, and the work is sold at the December bazaar.

Mrs. William E. Cunningham, president; Mrs. James H. [illegible], vice-president, and Mrs. W[illegible] Brummett, secretary, [illegible] the co-operation of the [illegible] members of the guild in these whists, which [illegible] for the home.

Individual members of the guild, as well as the guild, have [illegible] the youngsters of the home many pleasant hours this summer. Waverly Oaks, Franklin Park, Lexington and other interesting places were the destination of many pleasant outings for the youngsters.

L. C. B. A. NEWS

Mrs. Alice Maloney, supreme deputy of the L. C. B. A., and Mrs. Mary Reddington, secretary of the Boston branches, have returned from the convention of the Federation of Catholic Societies at Toledo. This is the first time that the L. C. B. A. has been represented at a convention of this kind. The Boston delegates were [illegible] honored at the convention. Mrs. Alice Maloney was appointed on the advisory board of the [illegible]

While [illegible] Miss Madge W[illegible], secretary of the League of Catholic Women of that [illegible] gave a [illegible] to the Boston representatives. [illegible] guests of the evening were Mrs. Alice Maloney, Mrs. Mary Reddington, Miss Margaret Norton, Miss Mary Farrell, Miss Katherine Heaney of Randolph and Mrs. Mary [illegible]

[illegible] gave a dinner party to Miss Kate Mahoney, national president of the L. C. B. A., [illegible] guest of the Boston [illegible]

St. Ambrose to Give Second Lawn Party

The parishioners of St. Ambrose's Church, Dorchester, [illegible] Summer [illegible] estate, Fie[illegible] street, Dorchester, Saturday, September 11. An earlier party [illegible] Wey[illegible] the [illegible] that another [illegible] prove [illegible] successful [illegible] pastor of the [illegible] assisted by a large corps of his parishioners.

Mrs. Burdett Taylor Is Dead at Woburn

Mrs. Caroline E. Burdett Taylor, mother of Charles A. and Fred H. Burdett of Burdett Business College, is dead at her home, No. [illegible] Main street, Woburn. Mrs. Taylor was born October 2, 1833, in Wakefield. In 1855 she married to James P. Burdett, who was killed in the Civil War. In 1875 Mrs. Burdett married John M. Taylor of Woburn. She had become well known through magazine articles and poems.

Six Left Orphans by Father's Fatal Fall

Roderick McDonald, 4[illegible], of Woburn, died at the Massachusetts General Hospital, following a fall from the roof of a house on Edgehill road, Winchester, where he had been working. He left six children, the oldest only 15 years. The mother of the children died on July 3 after an illness of a few hours.

LOW PRICES

FOR high-class machines—that's the best part of the ads in the "Want Ad" columns of the Boston AMERICAN under the heading, "Used Cars and Accessories."

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

[illegible] Entrances from [illegible]

This Is Our Plan That Saves You Real Dollars

Under the automatic system every lot is insured to be extraordinary value. If in the customers' judgment any lot is not a bargain, down comes the price automatically as follows:

25% Automatic Reduction after 12 selling days
50% Automatic Reduction after 18 selling days
75% Automatic Reduction after 24 selling days
Given Away after 30 selling days

Here are a few of the bargains the automatic plan makes possible MONDAY at 8:30. Read every item carefully—the smallest type may mean the biggest bargain—and there are hundreds not advertised.

Are Your Girls Ready for School?

Girls' Wash Dresses

Hundreds of Them Go on Sale Monday at 59c

All for school wear—They comprise the odd lots and overstocks of several manufacturers.

All sizes 6 to 14 yrs. —This is a typical bargain instance of this "different" store.

Flowered crepe dresses—striped crepes—some with colored velvet belts—checked gingham dresses, some with white blouses—others with three-tier skirts.

Blue and pink repp dresses—figured voiles—striped percales—combination dresses with white blouses and contrasting color skirts.

Some white middy dresses with colored collars, cuffs and trimmed pockets. Variety is so wide that any attempt this space allows to describe or show by pictures would be inadequate.

Remember—Doors Open at 8:30 A. M.

Just 145 Women's Last Season Coats $3

Some slightly soiled—all practical for present wear—Ready Monday at 8:30 A. M. Better come early!

Silk lined heavy mixture auto coats—velour coats—sport coats—silk lined novelty coats—silk coats—broadcloth capes.

Misses' and Women's Black and White Plaid Chinchilla Coats With belt, patch pockets, convertible collar, a good length. Very popular style. $8.75

Misses' and Women's New Chinchilla Coats Good length, good weight, all bound with white silk braid. Convertible collar, wide all around belt. Fancy patch pockets $10

Misses' and Women's Navy or Black Poplin Coats A dressy three-quarter length model, one half satin-lined. Trimmed back, fancy pockets, velvet collar $9.75

Misses' and Women's Mixture Coats Gray or brown mixtures. Sizes 16 to 44. All are rainproofed, good wearing, well made, loose-fitting topcoat for knockabout wear $5

New Neckwear

Georgette Crepe Collars—With plaited net ruffles. In the new flat shape 25c

Embroidered Organdy Vestees—With embroidered organdy collar, trimmed with val lace .. 22c

Long Sleeve Guimpes—Made of oriental lace and good quality net, with shirred collar. Can be worn high or flat 95c

Petticoats

Silk Petticoats—Good quality peau de cygne, wide flounce, fitted waistband, good colors .. $1.69

For Men

Men's Shirts or Drawers—Fine mesh, seconds. All sizes . . 15c

Men's Sweaters—Coat cut, wool and cotton mixture, gray, cardinal and navy 95c

Boys' Sweaters and Jerseys—Some have V-necks, most are coat cut, gray, white, navy and cardinal . 75c

Men's Sport Shirts—Plain white, some have silk collars. Automatically reduced to . 52c

Men's Rockinchair and Olus Union Suits—Automatically reduced 50% to 29c

Boys' School Suits

Boys' All Wool Norfolk Suits—In desirable fancy mixtures, every suit with an extra pair of knickers, sizes 6 to 17 years $3.95

Small Lot of Boys' All Wool Blue Serge Norfolk Suits—Broken sizes $2.95

New Skirts

Women's All Wool Serge Skirts—Attractive models, accordion pleated sides, front and back panel forming yoke at sides, button trimmed, black, navy and tan $2

Undermuslins

China Silk Envelope Chemises of good quality China silk, [illegible] ribbon straps [illegible] hemstitched. White and pink $1.25

Crepe de Chine Bloomers—And [illegible] of [illegible] quality crepe de chine, mostly pink and white $1

Lingerie Skirts—A large variety of embroidery flouncings with a good muslin top... 65c

Envelope Purses

of real leather, large size, some have mirror, inside change compartments 50c

Hundreds of Bargain Lots Daily

RELIABLE REAL ESTATE

Directory and Farm Ads.

In This Section. Also Apartments and Houses To Let, Furnished Rooms, Business Opportunities and Help Ads.

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

SUNDAY, AUGUST 29, 1915. Boston American SUNDAY, AUGUST 29, 1915.

USED CARS AND ACCESSORIES

Motorcycles — Horses and Carriages—Musical Instruments and Agents Wanted

Listed in This Section

REVIEW OF LAST WEEK'S REALTY TRANSACTIONS

Usual Dullness of Late Summer Marks Real Estate Market.

IMPORTANT CITY SALES

The real estate market during the last week sunk into the torpor that usually marks the period previous to the opening of the Fall season. A... suburban prop... sales were a... town trading... properties sold, ... another on ... street. ... changed ... sales in ... and houses ... Dorchester. ... tant leases were ... a flurry of ... rties. The proper... a Hawley street ... floor and ... tion avenue. ... summary of the ... week's trans...

ALLSTON.

... feet of la...

BACK BAY.

... No. 15; Katherine F. ...

CITY PROPER.

...

NORTH END.

...

NORTH WESTER...

...

EAST BOSTON.

PEARL PLACE—No. 1 w. p.; Peter J. Carr... ... house; 6 rms.; ... land; total valuation $2,000. Sam... Hall, broker.

SAUKE STREET—... Catherine E. Pyne... Alexander P. ... family house; ... land; total valuation $3,000. Thomas O. Mahoney, broker.

MALDEN.

MAIN STREET, Nos. 318 and 317; William Ar... Mary to Charles B. Forsaith, two-family house; ... feet of land. George W. Hall, broker.

MELROSE.

... AVENUE—No. 99; Fred H. Goss to Wor... ... eight-room frame dwelling house. The land; total valuation $3,000. George W. Hall, broker.

NEWTON.

HARVEY ROAD—No. 82; Christine Thayer to ... West house; 8 rms.; 6,000 feet of land. ... Lennie, broker.

... STREET—No. 27; Norman Allen ... Bigelow, ... house; 8 rms.; 5,000 feet of land; ... total valuation $3,000. Wilbur J. Cooke and Joseph Cook, brokers.

... ROAD—Margaret Thorne to Hugh ... lot 17, containing 7,350 square feet of land. William J. Dunn, broker.

ROXBURY.

... STREET—No. 34; Mary F. McGinn to ... one-half story frame ... land; total valuation $1,000. ...

SOUTH BOSTON.

... STREET—Nos. 102 and 104; Rector street, No. ... boundaries to Mary T. Zarrahan, two-family ... land. Total assessed $2,200. ... with street, Nos. 645 and 645; War... Patrick Whitney, owner of Walton road ... Price to Bridget O. Foohey, 6,477 feet ... land; total valuation $4,000. ...

SOUTH END.

... STREET, No. 10; Morris Greenberg to Mor... ... feet of land; total valuation $8,500; on ...

WEST END.

... STREET—No. 96 and 64; Sarah ... Hammond et al. to ... story brick ... feet of land; total valuation $6,000. ...

... STREET—No. 261; Rosalie Mo... ... story brick house, 1,500 ... feet of land; total valuation $8,500; on ...

WEST ROXBURY.

... STREET—No. 171; Charles Barnes to ... H. McNary, two frame buildings; 6 rms. ... land; total valuation $5,000; on land ... WEBSTER STREET, corner of Walton road ... Price to Bridget O. Foohey, 8,477 feet ... land; total valuation $4,000. ...

"The Tavern" Sold to Boston Woman

The property known as "The Tavern," in Mansfield, Mass., built and formerly owned by Walter M. Lowney, has been sold to Mrs. Emily McKay Reid by William P. Natale.

There is on and a quarter feet of land with buildings and equipment which cost the former owner over $134,000, all assessed for $72,000.

The new management will cater to automobile parties and permanent guests. The inn will be open throughout the year.

Cesar Cesare was the broker in this transaction.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE SOLD.

Through the office of George W. Hall, the two-family house at Nos. 116 and 117 Main street, Malden, has been sold to Charles H. Forsaith of Winchester. William Ambler of Boston gave title.

It is understood that the purchaser will make extensive improvements. There are 4080 square feet of land in the property.

N. E. Building Figures Lowest in Four Years

The real estate amount of building operations in New England thus far this year is lower than it has been for a corresponding period in four years. According to figures compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company, the amount of building contracts awarded up to August 25 this year, is $114,819,000, while the amounts for 1914, 1913 and 1912 are $117,806,000, $116,816,000 and $131,550,000 respectively.

Building operations in Boston are far ahead of last year, but this is not the case with activity in other towns. The figures made known by the following is a comparison of the figures showing the totals of contracts awarded during a like period for the last ten years:

1915	$114,819,000
1914	117,306,000
1913	115,816,000
1912	131,550,000
1911	112,433,000
1910	100,000,000
1909	103,535,000
1908	67,765,000
1907	90,582,000
1906	83,321,000
1905	72,326,000
1904	53,360,000
1903	74,127,000
1902	84,488,000
1901	79,130,000

Wollaston Tract Thrown on Market

Arrangements have been made by the Edward T. Harrington Company whereby the land belonging to the Wollaston Land Company at Wollaston will be placed on the market at ...

The tract comprises upwards of ... feet, and because of its location and accessibility is considered exceptionally desirable.

It ... on both sides of Hancock street ... preserved the North, South Central, Summit, Hillside and Elmwood ... Belmont, Everett, Pine, Norfolk, Harvard, Sherman, Exeter, ... Manet, Albany, Chatham, ... Washington streets, and ... portion commands a ... of Massachusetts Bay and Boston harbor, as well as the surrounding country.

... land has already been surveyed ... arrangements have been made for building streets and grading the lots ... at of upwards of $20,000.

... lots will be sold as popular ... on easy terms, and the reason that have been placed as ... high grade development.

... recent meeting of the Wollaston Land Company George A Fernald, banker, was elected president, and Hon. Guy A. Ham, treasurer.

Sale of Valuable Cornhill Property

Four parcels of real estate on Cornhill, running through to Brattle street, have been transferred to Susan Sherry by L. H. H. Johnson, ... under the wills of Henry Wheelwright and Edward Wheelwright.

The properties involved are Nos. 43-45 Cornhill, No 28 Brattle street, Nos. 55-57 Cornhill, No. 22 Brattle street, Nos. 67-29 Cornhill, No. 16 Brattle street, Nos. 71-73 Cornhill, and No. 14 Brattle street. Four and a half-story brick buildings are on the properties, which contain 3,00 square feet, 750 square feet, 750 square feet and 900 square feet, respectively.

The total assessed value of the properties is $168,500, of which $157,-900 is on the land.

The purchaser bought for investment. She contemplates making such repairs and changes as the existing buildings an will make them more suitable for present business needs in that locality.

The broker in this transaction were Peters, Holcomb & Company of No. 16 State street.

State Buys Site For Wing of Capitol

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has bought four parcels of land and buildings on Hancock avenue and Mt. Vernon place, West End, for the site of the new west wing of the State House.

The total assessment is $149,200, of which $77,400 is on the 7,049 square feet of land.

The property at No. 3 Hancock avenue, consisting of a three and a half story and a six-story brick building, which was assessed, separately, at $50,100, was purchased from Lewis Wead.

The land, a three-and-a-half story and a six-story brick building at No. 2 Hancock avenue, assessed for $35,-400, was bought from John Ritchie. From William N. Ker, the Commonwealth bought the land and five-story stone building at No. 4 Hancock avenue, which was assessed at $45,000. The property on Mt. Vernon place, at the corner of Hancock avenue, consisting of land and a three and a half story brick building, assessed for $48,500, was purchased from George A. Goddard.

Worcester Shows Gain in Building

Superintendent of Public Buildings George C. Halcott of Worcester reports a gain of 33 per cent. in building operations in that city over a similar period last year.

Comparing the figures of Worcester with those of other cities of the same size, Worcester appears very favorably.

Building in Worcester during the month of July amounted to $767,352, compared with $617,749 for July, 1914.

HILLSIDE MAKES EXCELLENT SITE FOR DWELLING

Architect-Builder Gives Views on Selection of Sites for Single-Family Houses.

The attention of Boston builders has been centred on a new house going up on Clinton road, Brookline. The lines of the house are radical in their departure from those generally seen in American dwellings.

This structure is built on the style of an Italian villa. It is under construction at the present time, but the present form gives a good idea of what it will be when completed.

Prof Paul Valenti, a student of a Milan school, is the architect and builder. His ideas relative to the selection of a site and the plans for a single-family dwelling are given below:

"Seldom enough attention is given to the selection of the site on which the prospective home is to stand. An open space, possibly elevated, is most desirable. When it commands a good view it will prove advantageous to the occupants of the house in more ways than one.

"The site, being in the suburbs, as a natural assumption, the side slope of a hill offers great opportunities for an extensive view. A beautiful view affords a great sense of comfort, and yet at the same time is restful.

"A gradually sloping lot of such description affords ample opportunities for terracing. Through the selection of a site of this kind it is possible to combine the architectural motives with the natural. Marvelous effects may be obtained—not only aesthetically, but practically.

"The next important point to consider should be the placing of the building on the lot and adapting the former to the latter, according to the shape of the lot.

"Never should the house be crowded, either toward the front or sides. It is often considered economy to crowd a house over the road, or to the side. But after due consideration this will not be found to be true economy, especially when the sacrifice of light, air and privacy is necessary. A house with possibly a room less, well planned and set back on the lot, with plenty of air and light, will be found more desirable than the reverse.

"The first site, which, perhaps, is mostly an aesthetic problem, but none the less important, is the adaptation of the lines of the house to the lines and character of the land and surrounding country. As the planning of the house should be shaped according to the shape of the lot, so should the general outline of the nucleus of the building follow out the lines and general character of the surrounding land.

"In this, as well as in the exterior, there should be originality. There should be no repetition, for repetition is monotonous.

"Another feature to deal with, and also an important one is the concentration of the value in the construction, with due regard to the material employed. Here again we meet with the economic question of economy, however, is often misconstrued.

"When an inferior quality of stock is used ... lower bill of cost, durability must be sacrificed. More satisfactory results should be applied with a careful master, and the finish much more simple ... lasting, and more characteristic. In this way, much of the veneering may be dispensed with, and the result will naturally be more artistic.

"There are many illustrations of this abroad—in the modest, little country house, the villa, the cottage, indeed, but yet very interesting and original. We find a high standard of efficiency, practicability, and always the beautiful and picturesque. It is through such simplicity that we obtain the beauty.

"I have endeavored to explain how to combine beauty and utility. Working along these lines, a high-class construction may be adopted and evolved. Yet, a close study will reveal a high standard of efficiency in every detail. The cost may be kept within the limit of other buildings in the neighborhood. It is not so much what we spend, but how we spend it."

Billerica Land Owners Form Association

After considerable preliminary work by a large number of property holders in the Nutting Lake Park section, Billerica, a mass meeting was held last Tuesday. Two hundred people attended.

An association was formed, the object of which will be to improve the property in that section, and bring people closer together in social affairs.

The membership was started off with 120 members. A campaign for new members will be carried on and an opportunity will be given for all residents to join. Weekly meetings will be held at the lake. The enthusiasm thus far shown forecasts the success of the organization.

The following officers have been elected: Lewis F. Willard, Somerville, president; F. L. Doyle, Belmont, vice-president; F. J. Dowan, Billerica, second vice-president. Harry Lents, Beachmont, secretary; Fred W. Posson, Boston, treasurer. The board of directors is composed of the following: Dr. Harry C. Mohr, John P. Silva, Leslie B. Perry, Lucius D. Cole, J. F. Durrin, John F. McCormick, L. F. Batchelder, A. F. Robinson, C. Donohe and John R. Jones.

41-43 Franklin St. Leased by Filene's

The entire upper floors, together with a portion of the basement of the building at Nos 41-43 Franklin street, at the corner of Hawley street, have been leased to William Filene's Sons Company for a long term of years.

The lessees will occupy the building upon completion of alterations now under contemplation.

The lease was negotiated by Messrs. Whitcomb & Company of No. 18 State street.

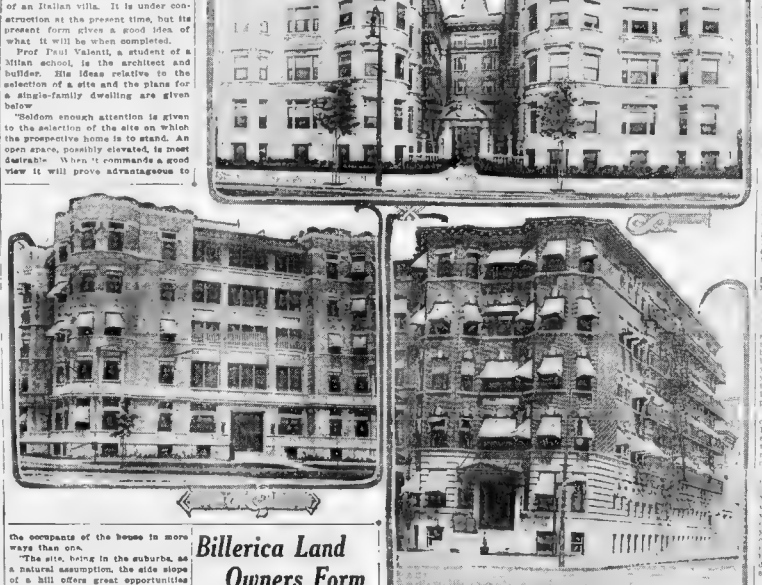
REPORTS SALE IN BROOKLINE

Through the office of Henry W Savage, Inc., the property at No. 17 Winchester street, Brookline, has been sold to Walter W. Caswell by Cora L. Low. The property consists of a frame dwelling and 15,848 square feet of land.

The total assessed valuation is $15,-500, of which $9,500 is on the land. Mr. Caswell buys for a residence, which he will occupy after completing what we spend, but how we spend it." extensive alterations.

Illustrated Addendum Out This Week Will Facilitate Selection of Suites

THREE APARTMENT HOUSES ADVERTISED IN ADDENDUM



At the top is "Bay State Terrace" at Nos. 264-270 Bay State road. Below, left to right, are "The Peerless" at No. 1315 Commonwealth avenue, and "The Arundel" at No. 844 Beacon street.

Illustrated Addendum Will Greatly Aid Prospective Tenants.

The Illustrated Addendum to the September issue of the AMERICAN'S Renting Register will be published the early part of the week. It will greatly aid those who are now looking for an apartment for Fall occupancy.

The September issue of the Renting Register is now ready for distribution. Every listing has been brought up to date. Apartment vacancies are classified according to the location and number of rooms. Through this system, tenants may find a suite to meet their requirements with the minimum of trouble and expense.

ADDENDUM TO REGISTER.

The Addendum is just what the word conveys. It will further facilitate Fall renting. It will be a twelve-page insert for the Register. It will be printed on highly finished cream-colored paper, with brown ink.

The Addendum will give complete details about the apartment houses advertised. It is a representative showing of Boston's best apartment houses.

Useful photographs of the apartments advertised, along with floor plans and other essential details will be contained in the Addendum. From the descriptions and pictures printed in the Addendum prospective tenants will know just what the neighborhoods around the various apartments are like, how the exteriors look, what the family are, and other points in connection with rents which to have at hand while making selections.

The Illustrated Addendum to the Renting Register will be issued in three editions—September, October and November. Copies will be sent to the summer hotels, so that vacationists may make their selections while out of town. It will also be distributed through drug stores, newsstands and by mail.

EXCELLENT LOCATIONS.

The photographs above show three apartment houses which will be advertised in the Addendum. They are typical of the buildings which the Addendum will describe.

The structure at the top is "Bay State Terrace," located at Nos. 264-270 Bay State road. Four, five and six-room suites are available in this building. Suites will be decorated to suit tenants. The building is equipped with modern conveniences, such as vacuum cleaners, shower baths, vaults in each suite and hardwood floors. The renting agent for these apartments is Frederick O. Woodruff of No. 95 Milk street.

The building at the left is "The Peerless," which is situated at No. 1315 Commonwealth avenue, Allston. It contains three, four, five, six and seven-room suites. Each apartment has a piazza. The house is exceptionally well equipped with A. B. See electric elevators and other modern conveniences. Joseph L. Stewart of No 1295 Commonwealth avenue is the owner.

The apartment house at the lower right is "The Arundel," located at No. 844 Beacon street, Back Bay. It contains two-room suites with kitchenette and bath for each. Tenants are afforded every modern convenience, such as elevator service and efficient janitor service. The renting agent for "The Arundel" is E. White of No. 841 Beacon street.

Readers of the Renting Register and the Addendum are obtaining advice on summer streets and No. 844 Washington street. They will be sent FREE, on request to the manager of the Real Estate Department, No. 40 Summer street, Boston.

DORCHESTER HOUSE SOLD.

The property located at No. 62 Woodrow avenue, Dorchester, consisting of a two and a half story frame dwelling house and 5,000 square feet of land, has been transferred to Jacob A. Perlin.

The total assessed valuation of the property is $4,200, of which $1,200 is on the land.

Messrs. S. W. Keene & Son, the well-known Roxbury real estate brokers, negotiated the transaction.

SELLS BROOKLINE HOUSE.

The frame house and 6,360 square feet of land, situated at No. 122 Thorndike street, Brookline, has been sold by Horace L. Pearse to Mrs. Carrie L. Chilson. The total assessed valuation on the property is $5,400. Mrs Chilson will occupy the house.

William E. McCoy & Co. of the Old South Building were the brokers.

ANSWERS GIVEN TO INTERESTING REALTY PROBLEMS

Free Advice on Real Estate Matters Given to American Readers.

Address all questions to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN. Questions should be plainly written on only one side of the paper. The full name and address of the inquirer must appear, or the question will be disregarded. Place on the inquiry a letter and number, under which look for the reply. While using every endeavor to be accurate, the AMERICAN does not guarantee nor will it be held responsible for the accuracy of its replies. Where realty outside the State is involved, answers may be subject to delay of one or two weeks.

J. L. (1)—Law have paid many ... of land in th... in the ste... ... ...

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

CAMP SITES BUNGALOW SITES

Low Prices Easy Terms

In One of the Healthiest Spots in New England

LARGE WATER-FRONT

Boating—Bathing—Fishing

Beautiful shade trees of all descriptions were Galvanized. A beautiful outlook for a camp site or a little year-round home.

DON'T FAIL To Visit the Property Before Buying Elsewhere. **DON'T FAIL**

Free 100 Camp Tents with Equipment 3 REP TO ADVERTISE. **100 Free**

HOW TO GET THERE—Take train to Quincy. From Quincy square take

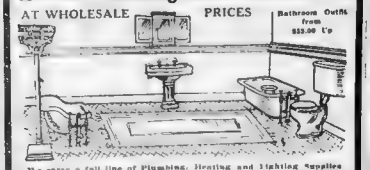
HARBOR VILLA

Saturday at 1 o'clock at ... property. DON'T MISS this opportunity, as every lot will be sold much below ...

H. S. MOODY LAND CO. 529 Old South Building Telephone Fort Hill 359

We Sell Plumbing Goods Direct 2 U

AT WHOLESALE PRICES



Bathroom Outfit from $33.00 Up

We carry a full line of Plumbing, Heating and Lighting Supplies

BOSTON PLUMBING & LIGHTING SUPPLY COMPANY

145-147 PORTLAND STREET ,, BOSTON

NEAR NORTH STATION TELEPHONE HAY 4100, 4101.

Strout's

380 Acres, $6,700

50 Holsteins, Horses, Machinery

200 Acres Equipped, Only $2,100.

120 Acres Near Worcester. Fully Equipped, $4,400.

Lake Farm Near Haverhill. Stock, Tools and Crops

$500 Secures Farm, Stock and Tools.

Real Estate—Arlington.

Real Estate—Belmont.

Real Estate—Everton.

Real Estate—Cambridge.

Real Estate—Clifton dale

Real Estate—Dorchester.

Real Estate—Everett.

Real Estate—Forest Hills.

Real Estate—Allston.

Real Estate—Atlantic.

Real Estate—Charlestown

Real Estate—Malden.

Real Estate—Mattapan.

Real Estate—Newton.

Real Estate—Quincy.

Real Estate—Medford.

Real Estate—Revere.

Real Estate—Somerville.

Real Estate—South Boston.

Real Estate—Stoneham.

Real Estate—West Somerville.

Real Estate—Winthrop

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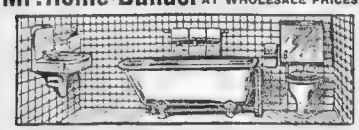

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Dudley Plumbing and Heating Supply Co., 77 Warren St Boston

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Building Lots at Special Prices in Delightful RESIDENTIAL SECTION Overlooking Jamaica Pond.

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Two-family and single houses for sale. 7 & 8-room Apartments to rent.

W. S. CHAPIN

72 Perkins St., Jam. Plain

WHY NOT OWN YOUR OWN HOME?

READVILLE GARDENS

JUST OVER THE HILL FROM WAVERLY & CAR AND HALF HOUR FROM BOSTON

Chicken Farms $99 Up

$5 DOWN, $5 WEEKLY

House Lots $19 UP

$2 DOWN, $2 WEEKLY

NO INTEREST. NO TAXES TO PAY

The Pines

FREE EXCURSIONS Every Sunday at 12:20

Great Sale

Of Camp and Bungalow Lots on the Shawsheen River, Billerica, Mass. $179 to $450. $2 Down, $2 Weekly

Possession Granted on First Payment

JAMES E. BURKE

Room 401 Old South Building, Boston, Mass.

Now Nearing Completion

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242 and 246 CLARK ROAD

FISHER HILL, BROOKLINE

Take any Beacon Street car and get off at Sutton St., in the village of Brookline. Walk to Sutton St. and proceed to Clark Road. Houses are for sale or rent. Each house contains all the modern conveniences. Located in the section of the town that is Restricted to Single Residences. Open for inspection Sunday afternoon. For further particulars call at the office on the premises.

Beacon Mortgage & Realty Co.,

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McCormack Says—

For either home or investment my land is well located.

$1 Down, $1 a Week

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Subway Car to Central Ave.

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VILLAGE RESIDENCE, $650

BEAUTIFUL HOMES

At the gate of Forest Hills Cemetery, Roslindale, Jamaica Plain and Readville. Monthly, 95 Milk Street.

5,000 ROLLS

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All 27 in. to match, just as sold; patterns few ... approaching

Monday to 180 Friend St., near North Sta

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$2400—EASY TERMS

Five Rooms, Bath, Hot Water Heat, Set Tubs, Fireplace, Piazza, Garage, Perfect ... Open ... Sunday ... Take Winthrop car to Beach St. Apply on premises to OWNER, 180 Friend St., Room 310, Boston.

Bonelli Auctioneer Appraiser 60 State St. Office 613.

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$6000. For Sale. Half Down, $6000

MONEY TO LOAN

McCormack Says—

I am always on the property—hope you'll decide to come out this week.

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A before auctioneer to sell Real Estate on Premises. Terms suit-factory.

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5,000 Ft. Land $58

$1,500—A 7-ROOM HOUSE

PAINT $1 A Gal. 68 HANOVER

MIXED for farm stocks, free, corrected to date. 15 Branch Office, 68 Devonshire St., Boston

HENRY W. SAVAGE

Established 1848 Incorporated 1913

REAL ESTATE

129 Tremont St., Boston

TELEPHONE 4420 OXFORD

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4 LARGE rooms and modern bath, 2 toilets on one floor, hardwood floors throughout, open fireplace, large corner lot, with garage; a beautiful home; price $4,500. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

$1,000—EASY TERMS

7-ACRE tillage farm of 8 rooms, barn and poultry house; 1 mile from electric car; price $1,000. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

$1,700—$200 DOWN

TWENTY-ACRE place of 7 rooms, good barn and poultry house; 1 mile from electric car; price $1,700. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont Street.

Building Plans, $10

McCormack Says—

A 5-cent fare will bring you to my land—8 minutes from Sullivan Sq.

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G. A. McCORMACK LAND Co., Central Ave.—Fellsway.

INVESTMENT.

McCormack Says—

The "kiddies" love them fresh air—you'll have no doctor's bills.

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MAKE YOUR HOME AT WOODBOURNE

In Beautiful Forest Hills Boston's Charming Suburb

Attractive natural environment. Convenient transportation facilities.

Brick Cottages for Sale or to Rent Easiest Improvements. Easy Terms

NEW STEAM-HEATED SUITES 4, 5 and 6 rooms and baths

BOSTON DWELLING HOUSE CO. 209 Hyde Park Ave., Forest Hills Tel. Jam. 2111

WANT TO BUY OUTRIGHT

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Office and Household Furniture.

Farms.

Farm on State Road

Auto Inn

10½-Acre Fruit Farm

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Real Estate Mortgages.

MORTGAGE MONEY

Business Property to Let.

TO LET STORE 178 FEDERAL STREET

TO LET 21-ROOM LODGING HOUSE

New Stores To Let

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BEST AND CHEAPEST

STORAGE IN BOSTON

FREE STORAGE

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

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WANTED—OLD IRON FENCE

ABOUT 100 feet. W. Box, Boston American.

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FINEST KITCHENETTE SUITES IN BOSTON 5 TO 15 IDLEWILD ST.

BEAUTIFUL BACK BAY APARTMENTS 228-236 BAY STATE RD.

APARTMENTS AND HOUSES FOR RENT

BROOKLINE ALLSTON NEWTON CAMBRIDGE WATERTOWN MEDFORD

BACK BAY SOUTH END DORCHESTER JAMAICA PLAIN WEST ROXBURY SOMERVILLE

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1229 Commonwealth Ave., Allston

FOR RENT

Rents $20 to $40 Per Month

OLD COLONY APARTMENTS

39 Somerset Street

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300 Commonwealth Avenue

Apartments—Aberdeen.

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HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

180 STRATHMORE ROAD

3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, to 8 rooms, bath and kitchen; all not with modern improvements; reasonable

829-833 BEACON STREET

1 to 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Full service; rents $20 to $46.

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Beautiful 3-room suites with kitchenette and bath; 4 on entrance, rents $20 to $42.

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Has a complete list of all available apartments. Everything from 3-room, hot-water suite and bath, to 7 rooms, 2 baths and 2 hot-water heats from $30 to $75.

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EXCLUSIVE AGENT

6 Min. from Park St.

441 Beacon St. Tel. 1210 B. B. Use of Minor St. Suite Service.

90 Fenway, Back Bay

New and Up-to-Date Apartments Consisting of 8 Rooms and 2 Baths

Reception halls, stall shower baths, extra toilet, elevator, hardwood floors throughout, continuous hot-water heat, concealed refrigerator system, electric lights, sleeping porches, open fireplaces, wall safes, all rooms overlooking park. Rents may be inspected any day and Sunday. Janitor service. Rent includes all modern conveniences. Rents from $60 per month. We manage our own buildings. For further particulars inquire at

331 Huntington Ave. Room 1, Boston

Coleman & Gilbert

For the most convenient and up-to-date Highest Class

BACK BAY SUITES

Now Furnishing and ready for occupancy on Commonwealth Ave., in the central section, having elevator service, hot water heat, and all modern improvements to make them most desirable. We manage our own buildings.

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"THE DURBAN"

505 Huntington Av. (cor. Ruggles)

1 ROOM and alcove and 2 rooms suites to let, with extra large reception halls, bath and kitchenette, steam heat, continuous hot water, Janitor service, electric elevator and all modern improvements; ownership; renting only to first class people with assurance of first class service and exceptional cleanliness. Apply SAMUEL LEVIN, 226 Commonwealth av., Boston, Mass.; tel B. B. 700, or Janitor on premises.

232 BAY STATE ROAD.

TO LET

TETLOW HALL

Back Bay Suites

64-157-163 HUNTINGTON AVE.

1 to 5 rooms and baths, $18 to $45 per month; references required. See Janitor at 157 Huntington Ave. ANDERSON & CO., 53 State St.

ATTRACTIVE SUITES

2-ROOM SUITE

104 NORWAY ST., BACK BAY

MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES WANTED

2-ROOM SUITE

Apartments—Medford.

ALGARTEN PARK

IDEAL sunny suites 5 and 6 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, steam heat, hardwood floors, refrigerator, ample closets, electric lights, janitor and city water service. Rent $30 to $35. 14 HAWKINS, 14 and 16 Hawkins, 14 and 16, Medford.

FOR RENT—Five 5 and 6-room apartments, all improvements, steam heat; also 7-room house, 15 Ivy st., Malden; tel. 1264 So. Malden.

FIVE ROOMS, brick block, improvements, 27 minutes from the heart of Boston; handy to electric and steam cars; rent $15. 6 Dudley st., Medford; phone Medford 698-M.

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Beautiful Apartments in Allston
Within 15 Minutes of Park St.

They consist of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7-room suites; are exceptionally well equipped; the very finest materials have gone into their construction and are under my personal management.

For particulars call at office or phone Brighton 655-W.

Joseph I. Stewart, 1295 Commonwealth Av., ALLSTON, MASS.

High Class Apartments
Furnished and Unfurnished
LOCATED IN
Brookline, Allston and Brighton

1—1	Room, bath and kitch.	$22 to	$24
2—1	Room, bath and kitch.	30 to	32
3—1	Room, bath and kitch.	35 to	40
4—1	Room, bath and kitch.	45 to	50
5—1	Room, bath and kitch.	45 to	50
6—1	Room, bath and kitch.	50 to	60
7—1	Room, bath and kitch.	60 to	75
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SOME FURNISHED APTS. $45 TO $75

We have a complete list of all the new modern suites. See Mr. TRIGGS.

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1347 Commonwealth Ave., Allston
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1056-1066 Commonwealth Ave.
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Never in our experience have we been in a position to offer apartments of such unusual merit. Every detail of planning is consistent with cleanliness, so convenient to transportation, churches, schools and stores; 5-story brick apartment building, marble entrances, with mosaic floor, lighted with latest indirect lighting, marble finished bathrooms, oak floors in each room, tile sinks, gas and gas stoves to each apartment, every room an outside room, many with corner rooms, self-operating automatic safety elevator, telephone service if required, suites 3 to 8 rooms.

RENTS LOW
Opened Day and Evening.
Other Apartments in All Sections of Back Bay, Allston and Brighton.

Henderson & Ross
1320 Beacon St. Brookline 1081-370
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CHARLES A. MALLEY
ALLSTON AND BROOKLINE
APARTMENTS

My list includes the very best available houses and apartments in these popular districts.

15 MINUTES FROM PARK STREET

FREE AUTOMOBILE SERVICE

1254 Commonwealth Av. cor. Allston st., 9:00 a.m. and upwards.

REALTIONAL NEW SUITES
2 AND 4 rooms, ready Sept 1, $22.50 to $30. MALLEY, Agent, 1254 Commonwealth Av.

NEW 3 AND 4 ROOM APARTMENTS
Every up-to-date convenience, including screened verandas, etc., $40 to $50. MALLEY, Agent, 1254 Commonwealth Av.

5 AND 6-ROOM APARTMENTS
NEW and modern, several to select from, $50 to $70. MALLEY.

MANY others; all kinds; all prices, show any time, including Saturday P. M. and Sunday A. M. MALLEY, Agent, 1254 Commonwealth Av., Allston, phone Brookline 4240-W. Personal solicitors. Automobile.

Beautiful Kitchenette Suites
1258 Commonwealth Av.
1 TO 4 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $15 to $30, every apartment different; linens including steam heat, janitor service, hot water, tiled baths, 2 elevators, rents $22.50 to $45, refrigerators. Apply to premises, MARIE HOLST, suite 4.

IN ALLSTON; 5 rooms, low rent; gas. Inquire MISS WOOLLEY 19 Stead av., Allston.

Apartments—Cambridge.

Brentford Hall
1137 Mass. Av., Harvard Sq.

Suites of Two Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette Three Minutes' Walk to Cambridge Subway Centrally located and modern in every respect. References required. Rents $25 to $30.

WM. A. McELVAN
1266 MASS. AV., HARVARD SQ. CAMB

APARTMENTS
Ed. St. Antoure St., Cambridge.
All modern conveniences.
Two rooms & bath, $21
Three " " " 25
Four " " " 31.50
Apply on Premises.

Apartments—Dorchester.

CASTLEGATE APARTMENTS

A FEW 5 & 6-room suites remain vacant in this new apartment house, Dorchester's most exclusive section, rents $25 to $30. Call at office on premises, 414 Ocean View Rd., near Franklin Park, Mattapan sq. boulevard.

6 ROOMS, STEAM HEAT—$35
DORCHESTER, 15 minutes to Dudley sq., suite 5-8 rooms, bath, open plumbing, tiled bath, set tubs, hot water supply, steam heat, janitor service, 75 cts. per week; suite 2, fine American neighborhood OLD COLONY REALTY ASSOCIATES, Tel., 80 State st.

FOR RENT
APARTMENTS of 6, 8 and 6 rooms, on bills st., off Talbot av.; all modern improvements; rear of 2-family house; rents reasonable. Apply to MARKEL & SON, 1 Beach st., Boston.

DORCHESTER—5 ROOMS
Bath, tiled sanitary room, overlooking treated meeting house park; rent reasonable; $35. Apply 25 Eastman st., off Adams st., Dorchester.

F AND H EDSON ST., Dorchester—Lower suite 5 & 6-rm. rms., 2 rooms & bath, $22, in fine location. Inquire HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont st.

6 ROOMS ST., Dorchester—Suite of 5 rooms (with 3d room) in new house. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont street.

Apartments—Roxbury.

FULL DETAILS
IN OUR OFFICE WINDOWS of apartments and houses to let in Roxbury and Dorchester in fact every vacancy in Roxbury and Dorchester is listed in our office windows. Call and look them over, or get to see the cards in our windows, which contain full details of each.

4 LARGE sunny rooms, newly painted and papered, $12; rear, one and toilet, $11; also 4 large rooms, $11, 4 rooms, $10, 2 rooms, $6. Apply 127 Vernon st.

TO LET—4 and 5 rooms with all improvements; $14 and $15; also 3 rooms made for taking care of property. Apply 149 Rustic st., Roxbury.

10 ESSEX-ARCH AV., Roxbury—Suites of 5 outside rooms and bath, $18; also 6 rooms, $20. Inquire on premises, HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont street.

PINEY located 5-7 room apartment, heat, yard, piazza, all conveniences; $25 and $30. Apply 422 Adams st. Dorchester. Key at suite 3, Rooney.

4 ROOMS, bath, set tubs, hot water, heated janitor, Hotel Glenwood, 79 Warren av., Roxbury.

ATTRACTIVE suite 4 rooms, $20, all modern, steam heat, janitor service, 5 minutes to Dudley. Hathaway, 1 Beach st., Boston.

BROCKFORD ST., 56—Corner house; suite 5 rooms, range, tubs, open plumbing, $16. Apply 6173 W. Identification.

5 ROOMS, new, modern, sunny flat, $17; large rooms all improvements, steam heat, Dudley and Egleston sts. Apply 2 Hancock st., Roxbury.

ROXBURY, 4-7 rooms, $8 to $20; also stores; 1 to 10 rooms; 24 hour service. Apply 1 Beach st., Boston.

STEAM HEATED—7 room suites, one, b. w., gas set tubs, electric; all other modern conveniences. Apply 2 Hancock st. Key.

APARTMENT to let to adults, 6 rooms and bath, hot water heater. Apply at 9 Elmore st., suite 3, Roxbury.

FOUR ROOMS and bath, steam heated, improvements; $18. 30 Rockland st., Roxbury.

4-ROOM suites, all imp., $4 weekly. 19 Cortina st., Roxbury.

TO LET 5 rooms, range, gas, range and 5 rooms. Call 9:30 to 12 M. 1 Vaughan st., Roxbury.

TENEMENT to let; 6 rooms and bath, $15. 34 Burrell st., Roxbury.

4-7 ROOMS, $12 to $20. Apply 1 Beach st., Boston, or 2 Hancock st., Roxbury.

4 BRICK rooms and bath, 83 Bonin st., Roxbury.

Apartments—Brookline. Apartments—Brookline.

SCHOOLS OPEN SEPT. 15TH.

Isn't it time you had secured your new apartment so that your child's school connections will not be disturbed? We assist you in making arrangements for the entering of your child in the new school. We have on our books all the

BROOKLINE AND ALLSTON APARTMENTS

Building decorated to suit tenant and equipped with every modern convenience.

APARTMENTS 1 TO 10 ROOMS

Courteous, experienced clerks in attendance with automobile service. Office opened from 8:30 to 6:00.

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BROOKLINE AND BOSTON APARTMENTS

4, 5, 6, 7 and 8-room suites—All outside rooms. Every improvement, sleeping porches, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, latest indirect lighting system; ideal location, near steam, electrics, schools, churches and parks; 18 minutes to Boylston Street Subway.

Ownership management. Only a few suites left. Rents $40 to $75 per month.

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Free Auto Service.

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$35 Per Month.

SEVERAL most desirable apartments of 6 rooms and bath, with every convenience steam heat, continuous hot water, electric lights, piazzas, etc.; first class in the town at the corner

WM. E. McCOY & CO.,
151 Old South Bldg., Boston; 1245 Beacon St., Brookline. Telephones: Fort Hill 0035; Brookline 2310.

BEAUTIFUL new suites of 5 and 6 rooms, fronting south and every modern convenience, 5 minutes from Harvard Bridge. Apply to janitor, 9 ARTHUR J. CAULFIELD, 103 Washington st., Brookline, tel. Brookline 0710.

BUCKLE SCHOOL DISTRICT—6-7 rooms, bath, piazza, front, rear; both furnished or not; let all or part; $42 $50. KIRKER.

KINGSLEY PARK—Sun. 5-9 rooms, stairs, $30 $40. KIRKER. Village sq.; tel. Brookline 2090.

BROOKLINE, ALLSTON, FENWAY, ABERDEEN
APARTMENTS
Newest and Best Constructed. Prices
J. EDWARD KIRKER,
34 Walnut St., Village Sq., Brookline.

Brookline-Chestnut Hill car to Reservoir road (No. 1145), also Croft's road; new suites of 5 rooms, 2 rooms and bath, steam heat, every luxury of high-priced suites at low rent; 5 minutes to Beacon, plenty of sun and fresh air; close to cars, schools, stores, etc. Apply to WM. A. VILLAGE SQ., Brookline.

FOR RENT
OUTSIDE suite of 6 rooms and bath, all modern improvements, gas range, hot water heater. Apply on premises or of MARK LEWIS, 60 State st.; tel. Main 3020.

Apartments—Newton.

FOR RENT
Apply to Branch Office, 405 Centre st., Newton, every day except Sunday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Rents for full details and appointments to inspect these rentals.

NEWTON

2 rooms, bath	$20
3 rooms, bath	23
4 rooms, bath	26
5 rooms, bath	30
6 rooms, bath	33
7 rooms, bath	39
7 rooms, bath	40
8 rooms, bath	45
8 rooms, bath	50
9 rooms, bath	60

NEWTONVILLE

5 rooms, bath	$21.00
6 rooms, bath	24.00
6 rooms, bath	25.00
7 rooms, bath	27.50
7 rooms, bath	32.00
8 rooms, bath	36.00
10 rooms (2 baths)	70.00
10 rooms, bath	45.00

WEST NEWTON

5 rooms and bath	$25
6 rooms and bath	27
6 rooms and bath	30
7 rooms and bath	35
8 rooms and bath	40

NEWTON CENTRE

5 rooms and bath	$35
6 rooms and bath	40
7 rooms and bath	50
12 rooms and bath	75
9 rooms, bath and garage	60

AUBURNDALE

6 rooms and bath	$30
7 rooms and bath	35
9 rooms and bath	40

Albert H. Waitt
45 Milk St., Boston
The Man Who Stands For and Insists on a Square Deal

Apartments—Newton.

2 NEW 5-ROOM TENEMENTS, with all modern improvements, low rent. Apply to JANITOR, 19 Hancock st., Newton.

NEW 5 handy rooms, bath, $20; 9 rooms, 2 baths, $30; 6 rooms, bath, $25; 7 rooms, bath, $28. Inq. 15 Hall st.

TRANSFER ST., 71—6 rooms, steam heat, all modern improvements, low rent. Apply to JANITOR.

$26—Suite 4 large rooms, 2-family house, in-quire of janitor, 2 Hancock st., Newton. $30—Suite 5 rooms, 2-family house, in-quire of janitor, 2 Hancock st., Boston, 31 to 6 p. m.

TO LET—Beautiful apartment, bath 3 rooms, $21, fine location. MRS. GALE 9 Trafton st.

4 AND 5-room near Franklin sq. $13 and $15 with bath. Upstairs, 6 rooms, $18. 9 to 5 p. m.

NEAR Cabinet sq., 5 rooms, bath, low rent. Inquire of agent, 62 Austin st. Tel. Dec. 1616 M.

FOR RENT—6 rooms and reception hall, 5 bath, to rent with bath, $30. Inquire, 1 Bellevue st., Newton.

TO LET—Large 1st floor suite, 8-9 fam. house, $26-$36. A. F. HALL, 362 Washington st., Dec.

Apartments—Roxbury.

FULL DETAILS
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4 ROOMS, bath, set tubs, hot water heater, recently painted, janitor, Hotel Glenwood, 79 Warren av., Roxbury.

ATTRACTIVE suite 4 rooms, $20, all modern, steam heat, janitor service, 5 minutes to Dudley. Hathaway, 1 Beach st., Boston.

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DORCHESTER, 15 minutes to Dudley sq., suite 5-8 rooms, bath, open plumbing, tiled bath, set tubs, hot water supply, steam heat, janitor service, 75 cts. per week; suite 2, fine American neighborhood OLD COLONY REALTY ASSOCIATES, Tel., 80 State st.

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6 ROOMS ST., Dorchester—Suite of 5 rooms (with 3d room) in new house. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont street.

Apartments—Revere.

REVERE—Four apartment, all modern improvements, hot water heat, broadway, South Revere station 4 min. walk, elegant location, $18-$20. Inquire 1 Bellevue st., Newton. Particulars of SUB REALTY CO., 31 Milk st.

NEAR station, 3 minutes beach, 20 minutes Boston, 7 rooms, bath, set tubs, continuous hot water, $18 month upward. FISHER, 102 Shirley av., tel. 330 R.

Apartments—Roslindale.

ROSLINDALE—Metropolitan Hill, sunny, pleasant, modern 6-room flats, set tubs, hot water heat, hot water all improvements, 14 Ethel st., tel. Roslindale 1114 J.

SUITE 6 rooms and bath, all improvements. Tel. Belmont 551 M.

Apartments—West End.

TO LET—52 Joy st., suites of 3 large rooms, rent $8 and $9.50 a week. Apply to Janitor or C. E. HOWARD, Old South Bldg.

ALGONSON ST., 18—2, 4 and 6 rooms clean and light; $4 to $5.50 per week. Apply to janitress.

Apartments—West Somerville.

TO LET—No. 25 Jay st., West Somerville; flat of 5 rooms, all improvements; rent $21. Apply at 31 Jay st.

SOMERVILLE—Apartment to let at 1001 Broadway, suitable for a doctor

Apartments—Winthrop.

WINTHROP.

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished two to six room suites; steam heat. Winter rates now ready. Inquire of janitor, 1 Winthrop st., Winthrop. Reel Chamberlain, Winthrop Beach Station, tel. Win. 21854.

APARTMENTS, furnished, unfurnished, cottages, houses, rooms, cottages. RUSSELL, 152 Lowell st., Winthrop. 497-M.

WINTHROP—Excellent suite, 7 & a bath, steam, $26.50 month. 10 Winthrop st.

Board and Rooms. Board and Rooms.

CASTLE SQUARE HOTEL
Tremont, Chandler and Berkeley Sts.

Three blocks from the Back Bay stations of the N. Y., N. H. & H. and B. & A. R. R. Electric direct to and from all railroad stations and steamboat landings.

Long-Distance Telephone in Each Room.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES
To October First, 1915

100 Single Rooms, with private connecting bathroom for one person.
Reduced from $2.00 to $1.00 per day.
400 Double Rooms, with private connecting bathroom for two persons.
Reduced from $3.00 to $2.00 per day.
NOTHING HIGHER

First-Class Cuisine and Service. Large Variety Club Breakfasts, 25c to 45c.
PLEASE SEND POSTAL FOR BOOKLET

EVERY ROOM HAS A PRIVATE BATHROOM

JEWISH people of refinement can find first class board and room reasonable, near beach and cars. 1 Lake View av., Dorchester.

BOARD—room, beautiful country estate 15 city ideal all round accommodations. 2 Roeland st., near Warren, Roxbury, 15 minutes State st.

BOARD and room; sunny side rooms, breakfast and 5 o'clock dinners, prices reasonable. Tel. 662 Main. 17

CHELMSEA AV., 161 Parlor, private bath, ex. rooms, $1.50 up.

WANTED—By gentleman, room and meals in re-fined family; modern home, near electric; 2 Beacon American.

WANTED—Room and board for two weeks at Hampton or Salisbury Beach for two women and child 9 years old. M 316, Boston American.

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HOTEL ELMO
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Best Bay and 51 rooms in Boston.
Per week, $1 to $5.
50 ROOMS—ALL CONVENIENCES.
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LARGE and small, single rooms and without private use of bath; also parlor, electric lights, hot and cold water; $1.50 to $2; for day single rooms $1 to $1.50; for week $5 to $7 per week. Telephone 5746 Back Bay.

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VISITORS TO BOSTON
NEWLY FURNISHED SUITES complete for housekeeping, $6 up. also rooms, $2 up. 134 Mass. Av., Boylston cars. Tel. B. B. 2218-W.

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WEST NEWTON ST., 37—Electric, bath, telephone in every room, last rooms in Boston, be quick.

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NEWLY furnished suites and side rooms with gas.

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BLAKEWOOD ST., 12—Suite 3, cook, sun, front room, bath, gas, electric, telephone, continuous hot water, $18.

EVERETT ST., 102—Attractive, near Mass. Ave. cars, 2 connecting rooms, suitable for housekeeping, $6 up; also room for 2, $4 up. Tel. B. B. 1350-M.

COLUMBIA AV., 8—Parlor, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, hot water, set tubs, $18.

FALMOUTH ST. 37—Suite 3, 5 rooms connecting, newly furnished for young couple or gentleman and wife; 2 B. 0.

BOYLSTON ST., 95—Near Charleston Square church; beautiful sunny sq. room, 4, 5, $3 week; also 2 rooms, $2.50.

MASSACHUSETTS AV., 1—Front room, central location, square and side rooms, quiet street, $2 up.

HUNTINGTON AV., 76—Suite 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, gas, electric, telephone, continuous hot water, $18; also single rooms, $2 up.

TO WORKING GIRLS—6 and 4 room suites, facing Castle Square, $2.50 and $3 per week; also single rooms, $2 up. Tel. B. B. 2218-W.

TO LET—Suite of 4 outside rooms and bath, $18 a month; also 2 rooms, $2 a week. Apply 1 Bellevue st., Newton.

TO LET—Suite of 4 outside rooms and bath, $18 a month; also 2 rooms, $2 a week. Apply 1 Bellevue st., Newton.

1 AND 2 ALBION ST.—Steam-heated suites of 5 rooms and bath, $25 month up. Rent at Castle Square Hotel office. HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., 129 Tremont street.

ST. JAMES, 97-105 Hanson st. all improvements, low rent. Apply to janitor on premises.

10 WORCESTER—6 and 4 room suites, facing Castle Square, $2.50 and $3 per week; also single rooms, $2 up. Tel. B. B. 2218-W.

DATE apartments of 3 and 5 rooms, $18 to $22 mo.; open until 9 p. m. BAKER & KEN-NEY, 2 Bulfinch st. Tel. Main 6.

BOWDOIN, all imp. 7-room cornered private, $24. Apply Suite 4.

Furnished Rooms—Charlestown.

MAIN ST., 156—Newly furnished rooms, for light housekeeping.

Furnished Rooms—Chelsea.

CLARK AV., 37—L. 7 rooms, $2 up. also light housekeeping rooms. Tel. 2472-J

Furnished Rooms—Forest Hills.

WACHUSETT ST., 165—Furnished room with housekeeping privileges.

Furnished Rooms—Dorchester.

TO LET—Sunny rooms, unfurnished, reasonable. WILSON 1350 Dorchester av.

COTTAGE, 7 rooms, $25—Suite 1 furnished room, convenient to cars; desirable private family. Apply 1 Bellevue st., Newton.

ROCKET HILL AV., 5—Chelsea Corner for housekeeping, 2 connecting square rooms, hot, cold water.

SANDOCK ST., 22—Suite 2, near Upham's Corner 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, private family, $2. Apply 1 Bellevue st., Newton.

UPHAM'S CORNER—Large furnished room, with kitchen or without, $3. 567 Columbia road, suite 5, tel. 3417 W.

VIRGINIA ST., 32 (Annex to Ivy Nicely furnished, good room, modern conveniences, private family, gentlemen preferred.

Furnished Rooms—Somerville.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS ST. E Somerville—Light housekeeping rooms, $2 week; also sleeping room, $1.50 week; gas, bath, set tubs, low prices.

CUTTER ST., 19—Sunny room and board, 2 rooms for light housekeeping, good board close. Telephone 2046 W. Somerville.

HIGH TERNON ST. 36—Room with comfort at $2.50 week; also 2 rooms for housekeeping, $3 week.

PEARL ST. 10—L. 3 & 4 rooms for light housekeeping, $2.50 to $3.50 week.

PENNSYLVANIA AV., 77—For desirable open-air sleeping room, Boylston cars. 23

SCHOOL ST., 16—3 rooms, bath, $3.50 week; also 2 rooms, Boylston cars.

SYLAMORE ST., 10—Winter 2d floor furnished rooms, light housekeeping privileges, home cooking, home comforts, terms reasonable.

Furnished Rooms—Roxbury.

HOTEL DUNBAR, 2397 Washington st., Roxbury Crossing—Elegantly furnished rooms, elevator, telephone 3748 W.

WARREN ST., 22—Rooms, 2 and larger, front and connecting, for light housekeeping, $2.50 and $3 week; also single rooms, $1.50 week.

BLUE HILL AV., 68—2 housekeeping rooms for light housekeeping, $3 week, complete for housekeeping $5.50.

BLUE HILL AV., 150—Large furnished house-room, light housekeeping if desired. Telephone Dorchester 1350-M.

BLUE HILL AV., 485—Queen Built large, light sleeping room, private family, quiet home.

CIRCUIT ST., 46—Near Dudley L, two connecting furnished housekeeping rooms, range, sink, gas $2 week.

CIRCUIT ST., 48—Near Dudley L, 2 completely furnished housekeeping rooms, range, sink, gas $2 week; also single room, $1.25 week.

DUDLEY ST., 46—Near Dudley L, 2 completely furnished housekeeping rooms, range, sink, gas $2 week; also single room, $1.25 week.

DUDLEY ST., 48—Near Dudley L, 2 completely furnished housekeeping rooms, range, sink, gas $2 week; also single room, $1.25 week.

DWIGHT ST., 25—Square and side rooms, large, sunny, newly furnished, $3 and $4 week.

DWIGHT ST., 27—Square and side rooms, large, sunny, newly furnished, $3 and $4 week.

DWIGHT ST., 54—Sunny room, use kitchen, gas, set tubs, hot water, all conveniences, $2 week.

GREENWICH PK., 15—Large square front room, sunny, newly furnished, $3 week.

GREENWICH PARK, 19—Square and side rooms, sunny, newly furnished, $3 week.

HANSON ST., 28—Two side square rooms, newly heated, hot and cold water respectively in each room, $3 week.

HANSON ST., 30—Large square room, also side room, Telephone Back Bay 7915-J.

MASSACHUSETTS AV., 1—Front room, large, separate, bathroom floor, also front parlor, piano if desired, $3 week.

MASSACHUSETTS AV., 1—Sunny front room in quiet family, reasonable rent, for 2; 2 connecting housekeeping rooms, refrigerator, gas, set tubs.

MASSACHUSETTS AV., 1—Newly furnished 4 h. room, gas, set tubs, $3.50 week.

MASSACHUSETTS AV., 1—Newly furnished 2 h. rooms, gas, set tubs, $2.50 week.

MASSACHUSETTS AV., 1—Newly furnished 3 h. rooms, gas, set tubs, $3 week.

WEST NEWTON ST., 39—Beautifully furnished front room, suitable for 2, with housekeeping privileges, $3.50 week.

WEST NEWTON ST., 41—Square and side rooms, newly furnished, $3 and $4 week.

WEST NEWTON ST., 43—Square and side rooms, newly furnished, $3 and $4 week.

WESTMINSTER ST., 7—Newly furnished square room, use kitchen, gas, set tubs, $3 week.

WESTMINSTER ST., 9—Square room, use kitchen, gas, set tubs, $3 week.

WESTMINSTER ST., 11—Square room, use kitchen, gas, set tubs, $3 week.

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WESTMINSTER ST., 219—Square room, use kitchen, gas, set tubs, $3 week.

WESTMINSTER ST., 221—Square room, use kitchen, gas, set tubs, $3 week.

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Cabinet Makers Wanted

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Experienced stock boys, stock girls, examiners, check girls and delivery collectors for our 62nd Anniversary Sale, to be held early in September; former employes especially asked to apply to MR. HAMILTON, fifth floor, mornings before 10 o'clock.

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Write, call or phone for catalog of the best automobile school in the United States. Over 9,000 men have qualified for fine paying positions. It is your turn now.

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FULL COURSE $13, license secured, MR. REID, formerly instructor Y. M. C. A. Auto School, 91 Church st., opp. Park Sq. Theatre, open evenings.

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BIG money for employed persons and others; both sexes, new, unique, fascinating plan, no canvassing, no capital. VULCAN CO., 10... Chicago, Ill.

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Male Help Wanted. / Female Help Wanted.

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500 Experienced Saleswomen and Salesmen

for our 62nd Anniversary Sale, to be held early in September, for the following departments:

Women's Suits	*Umbrellas*	*Smallwares*
Dress Goods	*Wash Goods*	*Pictures*
Millinery	*Boys' Clothing*	*Trunks and Bags*
Handkerchiefs	*Ribbons*	*Men's Underwear*
Gloves	*Upholstery Goods*	*Men's Clothing*
Laces	*Art Goods*	*Infants' Wear*
Corsets	*Books*	*Neckwear*
Waists	*Cut Glass*	*Wash Dresses*
Knit Underwear	*Silks*	*Linens*
Silverware	*Furniture*	*Men's Hats and Caps*
Women's and Men's Hosiery	*Carpets and Rugs*	*Men's Furnishings*
Women's and Men's Shoes	*Blankets*	*Muslin Underwear*
Stationery	*Misses' Suits*	*Toilet Goods*
	Jewelry	
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General Machinists

TOOLMAKERS, boring mill hands for heavy work, lathe and turret lathe hands; good openings for competent men. Apply in person at Employment Office, West Neptune st., between the hours of 8-30 a. m. to 10 a. m. GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., West Lynn, Mass.

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I WANT 100 YOUNG MEN

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TEACHES HOW SO EASY ANYONE CAN LEARN

Start at once and be prepared for a Good Position this Fall.

Martha E. Davis, Principal,
59 Temple Place, Boston.
Phone Oxford 3483-M. Be sure and call or write this week.

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EXPERIENCED STITCHERS

ON LADIES' WAISTS, steady work and good pay. SOVEREIGN WAIST CO., 193 Granite st., Quincy.

50c for 100 Cash Cigarette Coupons. Cash or Legals, **GREEN STAMPS** PERFECTIONS, Tags, United Labels, cig. coupons, bring everything; get our prices before selling elsewhere. 110 TREMONT ST., cor. Bromfield, Rm. 59.

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GIRLS experienced on fine candy box work; girls experienced on stripping machine, girls experienced on Stokes & Smith machine. DICKERMAN MAILAND BOX CO., 533 Albany st., 3rd floor.

9 Auto Lessons $5

UNLIMITED shop and driving course, $15; latest 4-cylinder cars used, license sure. E. E. PEARSE, 4 Appleton st., Boston; tel., open evenings.

15—GIRLS—15

TO TRAIN for nurses, $20 month to start, room, board and washing; no experience necessary; meet party here Tuesday 3 o'clock. HOSPITAL AGENCY, 33 Boylston st., room 7.

A Short Course on Burroughs and COMPTOMETER adding machines; also Elliott-Fisher and typewriters, positions waiting. F. H. MANCHESTER, 100 Boylston st.

LADIES—Make shields at home; $10 per 100, no canvassing required; send stamped-addressed envelope for particulars. EUREKA CO., Dept. 65A, Kalamazoo, Mich.

LADIES—$25 weekly easy, simple work; no canvassing; evenings at home; fascinating; everything furnished, no experience, don't worry about capital. BOYD C. BROWN, Dept. B 154, Omaha, Neb.

LADIES do sewing at home, material furnished, no canvassing, stamped envelope. ACME SALES CO., Dept. 64, Denver, Colo.

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RELIABLE MAN to take charge of branch office in Worcester, building trade line; enormous profits, no competition, good drawing account and share of profits. Investment of $300 required. MR. BAKER, 125 Summer st.; office Johnson Paint Co.

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If you are you will surely regret it some day. Your girl or boy may have slumbering somewhere in the soul the spark of genius. Who knows? Remember that almost all the great composers were in their childhood days without advantages—and it remained for some intelligent person to assist them and help in the development of that musical genius that has for centuries delighted and educated the whole world.

If your neighbor's child has a piano, why shouldn't yours have one?

Say to yourself; "Yes, my child shall have the advantages that I, as an American citizen, am today able, and easily able, to give her." Fill out this coupon today. Don't wait.

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Have a nice piano in your home at once. Don't wait any longer. You know very well that you cannot say that your home is properly furnished unless you have a piano. Every up-to-date home has a piano, both for the fine finish it gives the room and for the great pleasure and entertainment it affords you and your friends. Imagine trying to entertain your friends, who like music and song, without a piano in the house. Be up-to-date. Get a piano. We have all the best makes in our "American Plan."

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Haines	$110
Vose	$120

Other Good Pianos from $50 to $100

Cut Out and Mail This Coupon Today

CHAS. S. NORRIS, 181 Tremont St., Boston

Please send me full particulars and information about the "American Plan" and pianos referred to in your advertisement in today's American.

Name ....

Street Address ....

Town ....

... Memorial win... Museum of Fine Arts ... lice of the invasion...

FIREWORKS START SOME SMALL FIRES

Several small fires were started by the fireworks, none of which did any material damage. At the conclusion of the display burning embers fell on the roof of the C. C. Harvey building at 144 Boylston street, for which an alarm was sent in.

Because of the dense throng watching the display, it was necessary ... squad of officers ...

Do You Want a Piano

The above article appeared in many of the local papers, so perhaps you have anticipated a fire sale announcement. As a matter of fact, there *was no fire inside our building*, but rather than disappoint you we offer several slightly used pianos at fire-sale prices, even at unheard-of prices, quality of the piano considered.

Names and prices convey little. Come in to see and hear these pianos. Their great value is visible to the naked eye. The prices are plainly marked. Just look at the tags, some of which bear the extremely low price of $75, $115, $140 and $165. Say to the salesman, "This piano is mine." Cash or easy-term payments acceptable.

We have banished all precedents in making this offer and naturally first come, first served. We will reserve your choice for later delivery if you wish.

Come in and at least investigate. You won't be urged to buy. These pianos will sell themselves. You are always welcome at the "Home of Harmony."

C. C. HARVEY Co
144 BOYLSTON ST.
BOSTON

Bargains such as mentioned above may also be found at our LYNN store, 14 City Hall sq., and at our Brockton store, 284 Main st., BROCKTON

CLEARANCE SALE

Monday of Used

PIANOS

Anybody who wants to get a good used piano at a low price, one that they can absolutely depend upon, should see these special bargains which the Chickering Warerooms offer for Monday.

GRANDS	Regular Price	Sale Price
HARDMAN	$800	$490
HAINES BROS	650	475
CHICKERING "W"	700	450
CHICKERING "Y"	700	475
CHICKERING "Z"	750	575
CHICKERING "Z"	760	590
CHICKERING "C"	1000	600

UPRIGHTS	Regular Price	Sale Price
BRIGHAM	$350	$120
BEATTIE	375	155
WEGMAN	375	160
SCHUMANN & SONS	400	170
ANDERSON	375	175
TROWBRIDGE	450	175
BIDDLE	400	190
H. F. MILLER	450	205
MASON & HAMLIN	600	225
HAINES BROS	450	275
STEINWAY	650	385
CHICKERING "L"	650	450
CHICKERING "J"	650	450
CHICKERING "E"	600	475

$5 sends some of the above pianos home

CHICKERING

169 Tremont Street

Why Durrell's Business Is Good

We sell direct from the factory and save you the big commissions paid to doorbell canvassers, middlemen, retailers, sewing machine agents, etc.

Steinway	$120.00	Haines Bros.	$95.00
Knabe	105.00	H. F. Miller	45.00
Gramer	115.00	Shubert	140.00
Emerson	85.00	Kranich & Bach	90.00
Becker Bros.	125.00	Howard Player	300.00
Bourne	90.00	Schirmer	60.00
Getchel	100.00	Brigham	40.00
Harvard	90.00	Hunter	70.00

Durrell Piano Co.

2306 Washington St., Roxbury
(Dudley Terminal) Opp. Woolworth's
Open Mon., Thurs. and Sat. Evenings

AT the Henry F. Miller Piano Warerooms. Special August prices on about 200 second hand grand, upright and square pianos, our own and other makes, our established integrity, good faith and responsibility all invite you to trade with us; we have never played any tricks on the public; better service, better values have "given us our name," call personally or if too far away, write for details. Established 1863. Always reliable. 395 Boylston st.

AT the Henry F. Miller Piano Warerooms. Our August prices are the lowest we have ever made; easy terms, old instruments taken in exchange. 395 Boylston st.

BEAUTIFUL Mahogany Player Piano, lot of music rolls and cabinet ... small sum down and weekly payments, guaranteed and delivered. 104 Boylston st.

TALKING MACHINES and records of every description bought, sold, rented, exchanged; many bargains. BOSEN'S, 8 Leland st. (up 1 flight).

EXCELLO TALKING MACHINE, $1.00

Excello Talking Machine has set all the United States a talking. Just think, a talking machine for $1.00 that will play any style or priced record, including the 10c records, and give the same musical tone of a $50.00 talking machine. Our guarantee, money back if not as advertised. Price $1.00 postpaid any address (no checks). Needles, 100 in package, 5c. Records, 10c each. Agents wanted.

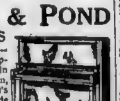
EXCELLO TALKING MACHINE CO.
29 SOUTH 9TH ST., PHILA.

UPRIGHT mahogany Stodart piano in excellent condition, $125. Apply 7 Lexington av., West Somerville, Mass.

AT the Henry F. Miller Piano Warerooms. Special low prices, easy terms, for our month of August sale; best place in Boston to buy a second-hand piano. 395 Boylston st.

IVERS & POND

PIANOS



but one quality—the highest. Operating here in Greater Boston, one of the world's leading high grade factories, we offer local buyers unusual advantages in selection and values.

Rental Purchase Plan

Our distinctive plan, as its name implies, offers time buyers unique advantages. For catalogue and full information, write us today.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.,
114 Boylston Street, Boston.

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OUR OPPORTUNITY YOUR GAIN

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TO YOU AUTO OWNERS

the benefit of our opportunity. Through a matter of courtesy we are not allowed to print the makers' names, but you will readily recognize the tires. This big list of TIRES are all fresh and pliable, and the prices are ROCK BOTTOM LOW.

Why not call on us whether you buy or merely look over our extensive line of TIRES? We assure you it will pay you to do so.

FISK AJAX EMPIRE GOODRICH

IN SECONDS

CONSIDER THESE LOW PRICES:

Size	Shoe	Tube	Size	Shoe	Tube
28x3	$3.60	$1.60	36x4	$12.40	$4.60
30x3½	7.10	1.90	32x4½	13.15	5.00
31x3½	7.60	1.95	33x4½	13.95	5.05
32x3½	7.75	2.00	34x4½	14.30	5.15
34x3½	7.90	2.15	35x4½	14.60	5.25
31x4	10.10	2.40	36x4½	17.15	5.40
32x4	10.85	2.40	35x5	17.75	5.90
33x4	11.25	2.40	37x5	18.10	6.10
35x4	12.15	2.60	37x5½	19.70	6.60

REPAIRS GUARANTEED. HORN, $2.50—15c Extra. Parcel Post. CYLINDER PUMPS, $3.—15c Extra Parcel Post.

Be sure to state when ordering whether straight side or clincher. Quick Detachable or straight side. All tires skids 1½ inches. Our tires and tubes are as fresh and perfect as goods shipped C. O. D. with privilege of examination.

If not satisfactory may be returned at our expense.

153 Mass. Ave. **Telephone B. B. 2982**

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Big Discounts on Firsts — Big Discounts on Firsts

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George Grow Automobile Co.

321-323 Columbus Ave., Boston
Tel. 7020, 7021, 7022 B. B.
Near Back Bay Station. 2 Doors from Dartmouth St.
Largest House of its Kind in the World

1911 Mercer Runabout, $1450

1914 National Touring, $950

1913 Cadillac Touring, $600

Chalmers Landaulet, $575

1915 Overland, 5-Pass., $550

1912 Oldsmobile, 4-Pass., $385

1914 Stutz Runabout, $975

1915 Velie, 5-Pass., $650

1913 Amer. Scout Road., $450

1912 Chalmers 36 Tour., $375

1913 Hupmobile 32 Tour., $350

1912 Mitchell Roadster, $300

1913 Metz Runabouts, $165
THREE TO SELECT FROM

1911 Overland, 5-Pass., $175

Stoddard, 4-Pass., $200

1911 Reo Touring, $225

1912 Abbott Runabout, $275

2-Cyl. Maxwell Runabout, $75

Used Cars and Accessories. Used Cars and Accessories.

Langham Motor Car Co.

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TEL. OXFORD 156—BE SURE AND GET THE RIGHT PLACE.

The coming week we offer you an exceptional opportunity to buy automobiles—roadsters, runabouts, touring cars—that are right down to rock bottom and we guarantee them. Each car is thoroughly inspected by the most competent mechanics employed by us before offered for sale and should not be confused with the cheap place to buy cars. Our prices, our cars and our methods of doing business are positively unequaled in New England. Only a few listed below:

1910 Model 10 Buick. Only $150, great value, call quick. LANGHAM.

1915 Reo Touring Car. In the finest possible condition and is a bargain. LANGHAM.

$125 Metz Roadster.

1915 Buick Roadster, Model C.

FISK, AJAX, EMPIRE—SECONDS

Rush Your Orders In!

Size	Shoe	Tube	Size	Shoe	Tube
30x3½	$4.50	$1.40	34x4	$10.50	$3.00
30x3½	7.20	1.60	34x4½	11.50	3.50
31x3½	7.50	1.65	35x4½	11.90	3.60
32x3½	7.50	1.75	36x4½	12.00	3.70
33x3½	9.00	1.85	35x5	13.00	3.90
36x3½	9.00	1.95	36x5½	17.00	5.00

Old TIRES ARE FULLY GUARANTEED

Be sure to state when ordering whether straight side or clincher. QUICK DETACHABLE or STRAIGHT SIDE. Tubes

Goods shipped C. O. D. with privilege of examination and if not satisfactory may be returned at our expense.

Prompt Action Means $200 Another Month Greatest Time Yet.

GEO. GROW TIRE CO.

321-323 COLUMBUS AVENUE, BOSTON
Tels. 7020, 7021, 7022 Back Bay

Motorcycles and Bicycles. Motorcycles and Bicycles.

HENDERSON

1916 PRICES

SINGLE SPEED $265.00
TWO SPEED $295.00

Here are a few of the new improvements and refinements:

NEW CLUTCH — LARGER OIL AND GASOLINE CAPACITY
LARGER VALVE CHAMBER — IMPROVED PUSH ROCKER ARMS
SPARK PLUGS IN VALVE CHAMBER — $1.00 IN DISPLACEMENT
AND OTHER MINOR REFINEMENTS

Henderson Motorcycle Sales Co., Inc.
141-143-145 Columbus Ave., Boston

Business Opportunities.

PATENTS

THAT PROTECT AND PAY
HIGHEST GRADE SERVICE. FREE search. Highest References. Best Results. Promptness Assured.
Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer
624 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

Gen. Hardware, Paint, Oils.

Co-operation Your Great Opportunity

FOR SALE
Leading Coal and Wood Business

$20 MAY MAKE $20,000

PRICES SHATTERED!!

This week starts our final clearance sale. This great special buying scheme furnishes the most extraordinary value in high motor cycles—a saving for you. We must close them out this week to make room for our new models. FOR CASH ONLY!

1914 Harley-Davidson Twin, fully equipped	$125.00
1913 Harley-Davidson Twin, fully equipped	75.00
1914 Thor, 9 h.-p., equipped	100.00
1914 Hope Twin, equipped, tandem	100.00
1914 Dayton, 9 h.-p.	100.00
1913 Dayton, 9 h.-p.	75.00
1913 Twin Indian, equipped	100.00
1914 Pope, equipped	65.00
1914 Two-Speed Excelsior	100.00
1913 Excelsior	70.00
1915 Harley-Davidson and Side Car	250.00
1915 Harley-Davidson, 3 speed, equipped	200.00

W. J. WALKER
178 Columbus Ave., Boston

PRIGGEN *Steel* GARAGE

Fireproof and Portable

Perfectly constructed. Always clean and sanitary. No charge for erecting within ten miles of Boston.

Send for descriptive circular or Phone Park Hill 2544 or 3486.

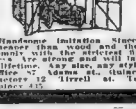
PRIGGEN STEEL GARAGE CO.,
421 Atlantic Ave., Boston

A Real Bargain

$3,500, 1913, 60-mile-an-hour, 6-cyl. roadster, 132-in. wheel base, Stutz 40-h. p. motor, transmission at rear end, special body, seats 3 comfortably; fine condition, 3 brand new tires; demonstrate anywhere; best offer over $500 takes it.

MERIT MFG. CO.
Attleboro.

GOULD'S All-Steel Garages



Handsome imitation Sirocco Cheaper than wood, and that roomy with the strictest fire insurance rates. Erected anywhere. Easy plans and style. Office: 1 Adams St., Quincy. Factory: 12 Tirrell st. Telephone 415.

BIG! BIG! TIRE SALE

We are selling tires at 10% prices. Tires of all kinds.

Boston Auto Tire Exchange
154 Columbus Avenue, Boston

$135---TOURING CAR---$135
LIGHT FIVE-PASS.,
POOR MAN'S CAR

$265.00 Touring Car $265.00
COST NEW ABOUT $3,000.

CAN BE USED for 5 or 7 passenger car, fully equipped with electric lights and starter, and has been run less than 5,000 miles. Looks like new and will surprise you after the bargain. Demonstrated to buyer's entire satisfaction. Call

HUB MOTOR CYCLE CO.,
256 Columbus Ave., Boston

USED AUTO PARTS

MAKE PRICE
1913 Maxwell Roadster

14 IN perfect condition. Has had a extra like a new car. Will sell after the bargain. Demonstrated to buyer's entire satisfaction. Call

HUB MOTOR CYCLE CO.,
256 Columbus Ave., Boston

1914 Maxwell Five Pass. 1914

THIS CAR is fully equipped and looks and runs like new. Is fully equipped with top, windshield, mohair upholstering and will be sold at a bargain. Demonstrated to buyer's entire satisfaction. Call

HUB MOTOR CYCLE CO.,
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A BARGAIN WITHOUT RISK

We are not second-hand dealers, but we have taken in part payment for Automobiles a number of used cars of various makes which we will sell at very reasonable prices. These cars are all in good running condition, will be sold without misrepresentation and will be fully demonstrated to satisfaction. Call at Packard Showroom, 240 St. Botolph Street, Boston, Mass.

$115
Waverly Electric

Driven at a moderate speed this car will run 100 miles on one charge. Owing to the present high cost of living this car is being sold at a very low price. Has been used only a short time and will be sold as a great sacrifice. Will be seen at 1914 MAXWELL SHOWROOM, 1914 MAXWELL SALES CO., 1914 STATE ST., Springfield, Mass.

ALL KINDS PARTS—for all Automobiles, Electric, Gasoline and Steam. Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Parts for Packard Twin Six, Pierce Arrow, Peerless, Locomobile, Stevens-Duryea, Simplex, Mercedes, Isotta, Fiat, Renault, Hispano-Suiza, Knox, Marmon, Cadillac, Pathfinder, Stutz, Mercer, Chalmers, Hudson, Oldsmobile, Overland, Studebaker, Buick, Cole, Hupmobile, Maxwell, Ford, Chevrolet, Metz, Saxon, Dodge, Reo, Franklin, Paige, Hudson, Oakland, Abbott, Detroit, Jackson, Marion, Moon, Haynes, Apperson, Jeffery, Kissel, Kar, Overland, Willys-Knight, Velie, Wisconsin, Winton, Peerless, Packard, Locomobile, Pierce Arrow

Pianos and Musical Instruments.

August Piano Sale
J. P. COLLINS
Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co.

I would rather sell 100 pianos at $1 apiece profit than sell one piano at $100 profit. Big sales and small profits have brought success to me.

Parents in the World's Best Conservatories of Music use and endorse the Ivers & Pond Piano.

Mahogany	$185	$ 98
Walnut	215	98
Mahogany	245	98
Mahogany	275	98
Mahogany	295	98
Mahogany	325	98
Mahogany	350	98
Mahogany	375	98
Mahogany	395	98
Mahogany	425	98
Mahogany	450	98
Mahogany	475	98
Mahogany	495	98
Mahogany	525	98
Mahogany	550	98
Mahogany

American Magazine Section of the Boston Sunday American, Sunday, August 29, 1915

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More Absurd than a Comic Opera Situation.

Sir Aurel Stein, F. R. G. S., the Explorer, Finds the Ancient Chinese City Where They Dressed Up Pretty Dummies and Set Them on the Walls; the Wife of the Hun Chieftain Who Was Besieging the City Saw the Pretty Mannikins and Became so Jealous She Made Her Husband Withdraw His Army and Thus the Chinese City Was Saved

How the Defenders of Etsina, Marco Polo's City, Got Rid of the Hun's Army by Displaying Mannikins on the Wall. From a Painting.

Marco Polo, the Amazing Thirteenth Century Italian Explorer, Who Discovered the City Now Rediscovered by Sir Aurel Stein.

SIR AUREL STEIN, the noted British explorer, reports that he has found the mysterious ruined city of Kharkha-Khoto, in interior China, which can be no other than the strange city of Etsina, described by the old Italian adventurer, Marco Polo.

This discovery is very interesting for many reasons and especially because it confirms the accuracy of Marco Polo, whose narrative a few years ago was laughed at as a mass of exaggerations and inventions. This wonderful man travelled through the whole of Central Asia and China in the late part of the twelfth and early part of the thirteenth centuries, about six hundred years ago. He saw its splendid cities and became a favorite of the great Mongol Emperor of China, Kublai Khan. For centuries after his day, interior Asia was more or less a sealed mystery to Europeans. It was really because people knew nothing of the things Marco Polo wrote about that they laughed at him.

What makes the city of Khatka-Khoto or Etsina particularly interesting is that it was saved from sack and destruction by one of the most ingenious and amusing expedients ever recorded. The great difference in the two forms of the name, by the way, is because Marco Polo used the Mongol name for the place, while Sir Aurel Stein gives the modern Chinese form.

The city, in early times, was besieged by an invasion of Huns, who were overrunning the ancient Chinese Empire, destroying, pillaging and murdering. The garrison of the city was small and weak and provisions had nearly run out. The only protection that the place had was a high fortified wall, with a broad walk on top, built in the style of the Great Wall of China. The defenders were rapidly growing too weak from lack of food to prevent the Huns from climbing the walls.

Now the Huns travelled with their numerous wives when they went to war, for they liked to make merry while on the march. When they conquered a city, the choice of the plunder went to the favorite wives, while the Hun generals drank wine from the skulls of their defeated enemies.

In this case the leader of the Huns had with him a beautiful wife, to whom he was momentarily devoted and who was herself intensely jealous. She knew well her lord's fickle nature and his tendency to run after some new type of beauty, especially if dressed up in an attractive manner.

The clever wife of the Chinese governor of the city became aware of the domestic situation in the Hun leader's camp and planned most ingeniously to take advantage of it. She and the other women of the city fixed up a number of dummy figures painted to represent pretty women and dressed them in the most beautiful silk costumes, the secret of making which was then only known to the Chinese.

These dummy figures were poked up over the battlements and indulged in the most remarkable antics before the astonished Huns. They danced, bowed, flirted, made little mincing gestures after the Chinese manner, and altogether made quite an entrancing spectacle.

When the Hun general's wife saw how much her husband was interested in the spectacle she became mad with jealousy. She wept, raged and stormed until she made her husband miserable. Even Huns are human, and to appease his wife the general agreed to give up the siege of the city and pass on elsewhere.

This episode was the foundation of the love for marionette performances among the Chinese. They are a conservative people and they have gone on enjoying the same kind of entertainment ever since then.

Sir Aurel Stein rediscovered this city while exploring the remains of the Great Wall of China, which is as yet very imperfectly known to Europeans. Stein started from Tunhuang and followed the wall for close on 250 miles eastward. The wall runs along this whole distance with its watch towers and small military stations across what was always an absolutely sterile desert.

The entire wall is eighteen hundred miles long and was constructed between the years 214 and 204 B. C. It has been described by Professor Percival Lowell, of Harvard, as the one human construction that can be seen from Mars. He has calculated that narrow lines such as the Great Wall can be seen from vast distances, provided always that their length is greatly out of proportion to their width.

The wall was built to defend China from wild Mongolians and Manchurians, but they frequently conquered and then used the wall to defend themselves against later invaders.

It is from twenty to sixty feet high and twenty-five feet thick, with a broad roadway between parapets, along which an army can march from the sea to the desert.

The lower portion is of finely shaped blocks of granite and the upper part of brick. The brickwork is loopholed to give cover to the soldiers. About every two hundred yards and at every commanding position there is a big square tower, to serve as a military barracks and fortress.

Sir Aurel Stein describes his remarkably interesting experiences in a communication to the Royal Geographical Society of England, of which he is a prominent member.

He found many ancient records on wood, fine pieces of furniture and implements of various sorts, all relics of an early Chinese civilization. Many of these things were found in the ruined watch towers, where Chinese soldiers had kept guard during the first century before and after Christ.

He explored the Province of Kansu, which was invaded first by the Indo-Scythians and then by the Huns, whose later wanderings westward broke up the Roman Empire and deeply affected the fall of Central Asia and Europe.

It was in this region that he found the ruined town of Kharkha-Khoto, or the Etsina of Marco Polo's "Voyages." The position and remains proved to his satisfaction that it could be no other than Marco Polo's town. Here in ancient times travellers bound for Karakoram, the old Mongol capital, had to lay in victuals for forty days in order to cross the great desert, where there was no habitation or resting place. There was abundant evidence of the former existence of much life and commerce in interior Asia that has largely disappeared.

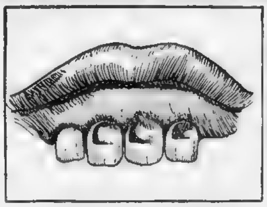
Among the ruins he found the complete remains of an early Chinese marionette theatre.

The Great Wall of China, Near Which the City Explored by Sir Aurel Stein Is Situated.

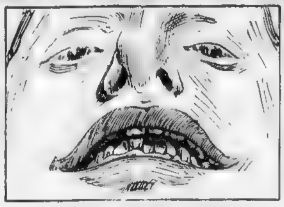
NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Our TEETH SHOW HOW WE EARN OUR LIVING

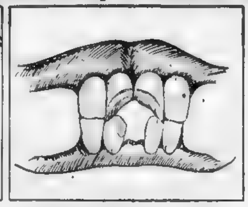
How Science Often Finds IN OUR MOUTHS Trustworthy Evidence of Our OCCUPATIONS



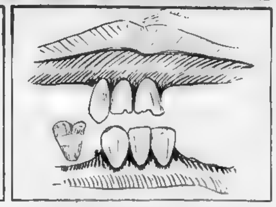
A Candy Maker's Teeth.
The Constant Breathing of Sugar Dust Produces Among Candy Makers a Peculiar Form of Dental Decay and Discoloration.



An Acid Worker's Teeth.
Workers in Chemical Factories Have Their Teeth Eaten Away so That Eating and Changes in Temperature Become a Torture.



A Glass Blower's Teeth.
The Revolving Pipe Which the Blower Holds in His Mouth Wears Away the Middle Incisors and Produces a Rhombic or Diamond-shaped Opening.



A Dressmaker's Teeth.
Note the Grooves Which Are the Result of Holding Pins in the Mouth and of Biting Off Thread.

IT has long been known that the condition of the teeth is a more or less accurate guide to the age of a man as well as of a horse. It is also well known that a number of diseases show their presence in other parts of the system by changes in the teeth or gums. But the fact that the teeth often furnish trustworthy evidence as to the way the owners earn a living is something quite new.

This interesting discovery is a result of the increased attention which science has lately been giving to the effect of our work upon our health. It is already proved of considerable assistance to dentists and morgue keepers in establishing the identity of dead bodies. Its greatest value however is the fact that knowing just what damage certain occupations inflict upon the teeth may help us to change the methods of those industries so that such damage will be impossible, or at least very much less.

Professor M. Krause is one of a number of eminent German scientists who have been collecting valuable information on this subject. He has found that the teeth of different kinds of workers become decayed or broken and worn off in a way that is peculiar to their particular trade. These peculiarities are so marked that it is easy for a trained observer to tell how persons earn their living by simply looking into their mouths.

Candymakers, glassblowers, workers in acids and metals, dressmakers, milliners, shoemakers and upholsterers are some of the trades in which the tools used or the air breathed leave a distinctive mark upon the teeth.

"Not only," says Professor Krause in an able discussion of the subject which has been translated for the Scientific American, "do the teeth of some workers become decayed or otherwise diseased or changed in shape, but they are even worn or dissolved away to such an extent that only the blackened stumps remain. All this is due to a variety of causes which are to be found in the kind of work done and not in any way to constitutional defects or to lack of care."

One of the best examples of the marked effect which certain conditions of labor have upon the teeth is furnished by the candymakers. As everybody who has visited a confectionery factory knows, its employes have to work in an atmosphere that is always heavily laden with sugar dust.

Sugar is one of the most disastrous things for the teeth we can take into our mouths. It sticks to them, gets into all the little crevices and, unless speedily removed by energetic brushing, it is soon changed by the heat of the mouth into an acid which eats holes in the soundest enamel.

You will find many men and women who have been working for any length of time at candymaking whose teeth do not show the bad effects of the sugar dust. Front teeth are the ones particularly attacked. They soon become badly decayed and the exposed dentine takes a peculiar discoloration as a result of the acid formed from the sugar dust.

Men employed in chemical factories where powerful acids are manufactured show a kind of tooth decay entirely different from that found in any other occupation. The fumes of the acids and minute particles of chemicals which get into the mouth produce a decomposition and devitalization of the organic constituents of the teeth.

These conditions cause a great deal of suffering. There is at first a feeling of dullness in the affected teeth. Later they become so sensitive to changes of temperature and to contact with sour, sweet or salty foods that every meal becomes a torture.

One of the pictures accompanying this article shows how necrosis attacked the lower front teeth of a man who for five years had been employed in a factory where large quantities of sulphuric acid were used. It is quite usual for the front teeth to be first attacked, is on account of their location and arrangement they are the most exposed to the injurious influences of the acids.

It is observed that in metal workers who are neglectful of the care of mouth and teeth almost half of the exposed surfaces of the teeth from the gums up ward are covered with a dirty green coating. The workmen believe that they have "verdigris" on their teeth.

As this coating may still be detected after a change of occupation of some duration, it may be designated and utilized as an important characteristic indication of occupation.

This deposit is caused by the unavoidable metal dust which arises during the work and settles on the teeth during breathing, combining with the tartar coating of the neglected teeth.

The wearing away or roughening of the edges of the teeth is well illustrated by shoemakers who continually use nails and brads of different sizes, which they usually hold in the mouth as being the handiest container. When a nail or wire brad is required the tongue pushes it between the biting surfaces of the incisor teeth. There it is held fast until required for use. This results in the formation of coarsely jagged edges on the incisor teeth.

Only when the nails are continually pushed between the middle incisor teeth will semi-circular substance erosions sooner or later result. These are similarly found in upholsterers.

In order to form the mass of molten glass into the desired shape, glassblowers make use of a long, iron tube, sometimes provided with a glass mouthpiece. This is the so-called "glassblower's pipe," which is held between the lips and teeth and is turned during blowing. This wears concave surfaces on the middle incisor teeth which when closed show a rhombic or diamond like opening characteristic of glassblowers.

All those whose occupations compel them to use the sewing needle, that is, tailors, milliners, modistes, corset makers, etc., show slit-shaped grooves on the cutting edges of the incisors and according as the possessor is right or left-handed, running from right to left or vice versa, either slanting or in the centre of the cutting edge in the direction of the ... plane.

The cause is that most workers in these trades, male and female, bite or tear off the thread with the incisor teeth before threading their needles.

If they have the habit of firmly holding pencils between their teeth occupational indications are also evident on the front teeth of teachers and draughtsmen in the form of a concave substance erosion.

Infection with disease may result from these tools troubles. For this reason shoemakers, upholsterers and glassblowers should be cautioned as to the danger of their manipulations, and the abolition of these abuses be vigorously demanded. By this means a great amount of misfortune will be prevented.

As experience in other occupations has shown that notices and posted regulations do not receive the deserved attention, we need not expect much result from this method in workshops. The lever for enlightenment and education should be applied to the apprentices while at the trade schools. It is there that we should by means of words and pictures emphasize the great danger to life and health of such customary abuses.

TOO MANY CLOTHES on Most Beds

ALMOST every one sleeps under bedclothing that is too heavy. The patchwork quilt, with its weight of stitched materials and wadding, is an abomination. People forget that bedclothes are intended to keep the heat in, not to keep the cold out.

You can pile woollen blankets three feet high on an empty bed. Is the bed any warmer than before? Not a bit. You can put a thermometer in the bed and try. But if you cover the bed with a thin sheet of silk and get in yourself, the bed will soon get warm. You have warmed it.

The secret of bed-covering, then is to keep in the heat that the body emits. The sleeping bags in which Arctic explorers defy the cold do not depend for their warmth on their thickness, but on the fact that being tightly fastened none of the body heat can escape.

Children especially are made to suffer. In the effort to keep them from catching cold the bed is often piled high with coverings.

Of all coverings silk is the best. A silk nightdress or silk pajama suit is more to one better than flannel in cold weather. Clean sheets, one thin woollen blanket and an eiderdown quilt is an equipment for the coldest night.

It is largely this habit of wearing heavy bedclothes that makes so many people tired and "logey" in the morning. It's like wearing an overcoat weighing nearly fifty pounds. The fact that one is lying down doesn't prevent the body having to carry the weight of them. And, what is more, the weight is not carried on the shoulders, which are accustomed to burdens, but it presses on the body at every point.

The body is a furnace, of which air is part of the fuel. The windows of a sleeping room should always be open so that the furnace may have its supply. But there's no use overworking the engine—which is the body—by giving it the labor of carrying a heavy weight.

NEW Light on the CRUCIFIXION

THE "gall" and "vinegar" given Christ on the cross were the offerings of men not bent on heaping insults on His defenseless head, but on easing his sufferings, according to Professor Paul Haupt, of Johns Hopkins University, who declares that the "gall" mentioned in the account of the crucifixion was opium.

It will be remembered that Christ on the cross said that He was thirsty, and they gave Him vinegar on a sponge. Without knowing the circumstances attached to this, it appears as if those who crucified Him were intent on insulting Him. But that was not the case. At that time the drink commonly indulged in to allay thirst was vinegar, diluted with water. So it was natural that vinegar should have been given Christ when he was thirsty, simply as a humane act.

The "gall"—or bitter fluid—with wine (in this case erroneously translated as vinegar) offered to Christ (Matthew, xxvii., 34) is believed to have been opium.

Professor Haupt declares that terms were used in the Bible in "a very loose way," and that the bitter fluid, called "gall" as a figure of speech, was the opiate habitually offered persons about to be executed.

After tasting it, Christ refused to drink it, just as a soldier, condemned to be shot as a spy, might refuse to have his eyes blindfolded. Christ wished not to evade any of the suffering that was to be a part of His atonement. The opium would have dulled His pain.

Professor Haupt also says that the "myrrh" mentioned in Mark xv., 23, also denoted opium. "And they gave Him to drink wine mingled with myrrh, but He received it not."

The Talmud states that a cup of wine with 'legonah' was given criminals about to be executed. Legonah which ordinarily means incense, in this case means opium.

In ten places in the Old Testament the Hebrew "rosh" denotes a bitter and poisonous plant, which grew between the furrows of the fields. The authorized version translates it "hemlock," but that is not correct, for hemlock does not grow in furrows. Rosh meaning "head," denotes the poppyhead, and "rosh" is opium.

Professor Haupt calls attention to the great use of opium and other narcotics among the Mohammedans. This form of stimulant was popular because the Mohammedans, following the tenets of their religion, were prohibitionists, so far as alcohol was concerned.

RUB YOUR SCALP with POLLEN to CURE HAY FEVER

WHAT is believed to be a permanent cure for hay fever has been discovered by Dr. Seymour Oppenheimer, a well-known New York physician who has for many years been studying this disease. The cure consists in breaking pollen on the scalp and rubbing into the wound the particular pollen of the plant pollen to which the sufferer is susceptible.

As is well known, hay fever is caused by inhaling pollen-laden air. It occurs most frequently in the Spring, either in April or May and in Autumn either in September or October. Many persons contract the disease only by breathing the pollen of a certain plant and can avoid the disease by keeping away from places where this plant grows. The disease is marked by disagreeable itching of the eyes, profuse secretions from the nose, greatly increased perspiration and in many instances, asthma.

The effect of the pollen upon the body as Dr. Oppenheimer has found out by his extensive experiments, is not confined to the lungs and throat. If a quantity of it is swallowed it will produce a very similar effect upon the stomach, intestines and other organs of the abdomen.

In one of his experiments Dr. Oppenheimer administered to a patient a dose of ragweed pollen. Within forty-five minutes the patient's body was completely covered with a fiery rash, and within another hour the skin had become so swollen and inflamed that he was absolutely helpless.

After experimenting for many years Dr. Oppenheimer believes that hay fever can be cured and a person made immune to it by rubbing a quantity of pollen into the scalp. This treatment results in a decided reaction and the more marked this reaction is the better the chances of a permanent cure.

Many sufferers from hay fever have no idea to which pollen they are most susceptible. It is necessary to treat such patients with one pollen after another until the right one is hit upon. One of Dr. Oppenheimer's patients believed that it was the pollen of sweet peas which caused his hay fever. This, however, failed to effect a cure, and twenty-seven different pollens were administered to him before the one to which he responded was found.

Dr. Oppenheimer finds that most hay fever is caused by the pollens of twelve Spring flowers and six Autumnal plants and he keeps constantly on hand supplies of these for use in treating the disease.

Perhaps Your SLIPPERS CAUSE YOUR CORNS

THE loose slipper used in the house is one of the most prolific causes of corns. It isn't always the trim, tight-fitting shoe that brings the trouble. Half the time that pain with which so many people are unhappily familiar can be traced to the wearer's most comfortable footgear.

Whether right or wrong, custom has decreed that we should wear shoes of a shape straighter and narrower than the natural foot. The only way in which this can be done with comfort is to make the foot conform to the shape of the shoe. Steadily persisted in, a foot that is kept within lines of a certain art will grow to fit that last in comfort. When that is secured corns, callouses and all the other foot ills will be no more.

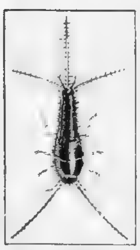
When the foot is being trained ... it is a good ... but it ... much liberty. To wear a tight shoe out of doors and a loose one indoors means that the foot doesn't know what it is supposed to do, and takes the opportunity of freedom, in the loose shoe to spread toward its natural form. Every time this happens the strain of pinching it back into the tighter shoe is greater, and a corn is the protest of the foot against this treatment.

A slipper for the house should be of exactly the same shape as the shoe worn out of doors. It may be as light as desired, but it should be snug. The bedroom slipper is a dangerous thing for the feet. The ideal way of looking after the feet is to wear just as well-fitting slippers in the house as abroad.

It may be objected that one's feet grow tired. There are very few of us ... escape the pains of tired feet, and this is a very important point, but the feet should be rested by keeping the weight of the body off them in the house, if you have to move about a great deal, have a pair of slippers just as trim as your shoes, but kick them off everytime you sit down. As long as the weight is off the feet, going without shoes will not do any harm; on the contrary it will give the feet a chance to breathe.

If it can be done without inconvenience, wear shoes that you can slip off easily. Not only will this prevent corns, but the shoes will last twice as long.

How to Get Rid of Those BOTHERSOME SILVERFISH



The "Silverfish," the Insect Which Does so Much Damage to Our Wall Paper, Books and Starched Clothing.

OF special interest to ... about the ... Bureau ... silver ... with ... and it does ... in houses, attacking ... rits and books, and even causing the wall paper to scale off the walls ... the starch ... Occasionally it commits depredations on food.

The peculiar fishlike form of this insect, its scaly, glistening body, and its remarkably rapid movements have made it an object of much curiosity. Always it shuns the light, and so rapidly does it run to hide itself that it is most difficult to capture. Being clad in smooth scales, it readily slips from between the fingers ... possible.

The silverfish is exceedingly fond of starch. It will eat any starched clothing, linen or curtains, and has been known to do serious damage to silks which had been stiffened with sizing. The bindings of books are gnawed by the insect, which will even eat off the gold lettering to get at the paste beneath. It has a special fondness for glazed paper.

It is a wingless insect, its tapering, carrot-shaped body about one-third of an inch in length. The head has two prominent antennae, and at the tail end are three long bristle-like appendages. Its body is entirely covered with very minute scales like those of a moth. In certain peculiarities of structure, and also in its habits, this curious insect resembles roaches, and by some it is thought to be at least a near cousin of theirs.

There is another species of silverfish, likewise common in this country, which has developed a strange love of frequenting ovens and fireplaces. Seemingly it revels in an amount of heat that would be fatal to most insects.

To get rid of the silverfish is easy enough. The housewife has only to mix a little arsenic with thick boiled starch paste and spread it on small pieces of cardboard. When the stuff has had time to dry the pieces of cardboard may be slipped into crevices in book shelves, behind mantels, under washboards, and in the bottom of drawers where the insects like to hide.

In addition, it is recommended that the housewife give special protection to starched clothing by frequent handling and airing, destroying by hand any of the insects that may be discovered. Dampness encourages their presence, and stored things that remain undisturbed for a long period invite their depredations.

How JAPAN Outwitted JACK FROST

MANY of the ingenious methods used by the Japanese to keep from freezing to death during their Winter campaign in Manchuria have been adopted by Russia, Germany and Austria to protect their soldiers.

In the Japanese army every man had an extra pair of boots, mittens and foot cloths, to change at night. They were made to eat often and to keep awake those inclined to drop to sleep on the march or in changing ... They were kept from doing ... that would make them sweat, and they were not allowed to lie down on snow. When straw was not available, they had to shovel the snow away so as to lie on the ground.

The clothes and shoes were made larger for Winter than for Summer wear, to allow for layers of air. The buttonholes and other openings were protected with special care, after small frozen areas had been found on the chest of some of the soldiers, corresponding to the buttonholes.

The fingers and feet were rubbed with tallow or other unsalted fat, and mittens were worn over gloves. The mittens were sometimes packed with straw or felt, and the shoes with horse bedding. Fur keeps out the wind better than woolen, and a fur abdominal band proved a great help in extremely cold weather. Muffs of fur or felt and wristlets of wool or fur were found very useful. Whenever the hands were found frozen, it was learned that the men had been wearing knitted gloves.

The foot cloth worn instead of socks could be dried in emergencies by wearing it next the body, wrapping the toes in paper, or the whole foot in a pig bladder was also found useful at times.

Heavenly Omens That Foretold the War

OF course the greater part of mankind has long since outgrown the superstitious belief that wars, epidemics and calamities are always overshadowed by heavenly omens, such as comets, eclipses and so forth. It is, however, interesting to note that the present war was preceded by a number of phenomena which in past ages would have made everybody feel sure that some great catastrophe was at hand.

Among these phenomena, Camille Flammarion, the noted French astronomer, notes the following:

The total eclipse of the sun of August 21, 1914, which was visible in Europe and Asia.

Delevan's "Naked Eye" comet, known as the war comet, discovered at the close of 1913, and destined to remain visible for five years. This might be taken by the superstitious to augur seven years of war.

A transit of Mercury on November 7, 1914.

The fall of a thirty-five pound meteorite in England last October.

The great Italian earthquake of January 13, 1915.

The seeing of what was believed to be a tri-colored star, but which astronomers declared was only an optical illusion, much exaggerated by popular imagination.

Unseasonable weather of June, 1914, with a minimum temperature of 41 degrees one day in Paris.

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Rich Mrs. Drexel's Latest Mysterious Misadventure

"Quickly and Without Warning He Raised His Hands, Placed Them Against Her Shoulder, and Pushed Her Toward the Edge of the Cliff with All His Strength."

The Astonishing and Terrifying Experience of a Leader of Fashionable Society Who Was Pushed Off a Precipice by an Unknown Miscreant for Apparently No Cause Beyond Amazing, Wanton, Murderous Brutality

INVESTIGATION of the recent attack upon Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel, during which she was thrown over a cliff on her beautiful island estate at Islesboro, off the coast of Maine, has revealed not only amazing details of an almost unparalleled and deliberate act of wanton, murderous brutality, but the equally amazing fact that an almost identical attack was made upon her at the same place a year ago.

Because of the extraordinary efforts to keep the matter secret, only a bare outline of Mrs. Drexel's latest mysterious misadventure leaked out in the papers. And, as in the first attack, the identity of the miscreant, the manner in which he reached the Drexel estate and his method of escape are shrouded in just as much mystery.

Some years ago thieves dogged the footsteps of the Drexels and succeeded, on one occasion, in getting away with $2,000 worth of jewelry while the family was at dinner, but robbery seems to have been entirely out of the question as far as the recent attacks on Mrs Drexel are concerned.

Neither is she known to have any enemies, and the attack could not have been for revenge because the brute was a stranger.

Mrs. Drexel is a leading personage in American society. She is immensely rich and the wife of George W. Childs Drexel, son of Anthony J. Drexel, from whom he inherited $10,000,000. She is the aunt of the Viscountess Maidstone, formerly Margaretta Drexel, and of Mrs. Craig Biddle, one of the most beautiful women of America.

Both the Drexels and the Biddles are frequent visitors at the Russian Court at Petrograd, and Mrs. Drexel and Mrs Craig Biddle were entertained by Russian royalty just before the war. They are, of course, pro-Ally.

It has been learned that Mrs. Craig Biddle, while making her way to Switzerland from Petrograd just after the declaration of war, was arrested as a Russian spy. She was released with considerable difficulty. Friends of the Drexels scout the idea that the attack upon Mrs. Drexel was made by a pro-German fanatic, but Mrs. Biddle has, nevertheless, since that time surrounded her Newport estate with guards, and unusual precautions are taken at night to keep intruders off the Biddle estate. Guards have also been placed around Mrs. Drexel's large Summer place.

To bring out the extraordinary nature of the attack upon Mrs. Drexel a description of her Summer home is necessary, because the great part of the whole mystery is the problem of how any murderously inclined stranger could have gotten to Islesboro without being noticed, and how, afterward, he could have gotten away!

The Drexel Summer estate is located in the peaceful and fashionable Summer colony on Islesboro, Me., an island which affords no access for wandering tramps, cut-throats or highwaymen. Islesboro is thirteen miles long and from forty feet at the "Narrows" to a mile in width. It is covered with a scrubby growth of spruce and fir trees. The shores are for the most part steep and rocky, with many little half-concealed coves which terminate in pebbly beaches. Despite the comparatively small area of the island it is so irregular in shape that it has a shore line of 132 miles. It would, of course, be possible for a launch or a small sailing vessel to put in at a number of the coves.

The Drexel cottage is on the eastern shore, perhaps a couple of miles from Turtle Head, the northernmost tip of Islesboro. It is five miles from Ryder's Cove, where the cottage stands, across the bay to Castine harbor, the nearest point on the main land. To the westward Belfast is six miles across the water. To anyone coming from the south and west the Belfast shore would be the logical point of departure to Islesboro in a small boat.

There are but two regular means of communication with the main land. Every morning a little steamer leaves Rockland for Dark Harbor, at the southern end of the island, touching also at other points. Each day, too, a steamer puts over from Belfast, continuing on to Castine after calling here. None of the officers on either of these boats have any remembrance of carrying "a short, dark man, with a slouch hat," as Mrs Drexel describes her assailant. And the number of passengers is not so large but what, in view of after events, the steamboat men would be likely to remember a man answering to this description had he made the trip.

Now follows a detailed description, told for the first time, of what actually happened on the island.

On the afternoon in question Mrs. Drexel had ordered her yacht to be in readiness for a sail about Penobscot Bay at 3 o'clock. When she appeared on the cottage veranda a glance at her wrist watch told her that it still lacked half an hour of the appointed time. She glanced irresolutely across the sheet of blue water which danced in the sunlight between the Islesboro shore and Dice Head at the entrance of Castine harbor. Then she started up the narrow path which leads along the brow of the cliffs to "The Lookout," a little observatory from which the finest view on Islesboro can be obtained.

She had nearly reached the building when an uncomfortable feeling caused her to stop and turn abruptly. What Mrs. Drexel saw caused her to turn white and to tremble violently. Rapidly approaching along the path was a small dark man, the slouch hat, which was pulled down over his eyes, only partially concealing the look of ferocity on his swarthy features.

With an effort Mrs. Drexel gathered herself and thought rapidly. She seemed to have suspected that the man who was drawing swiftly nearer meant harm. He would be upon her before she could expect to summon help from the house by her cries. There was but one way for her to gain safety, and that was by the path along which she had come. So she stepped bravely forward to pass him.

As she neared the man Mrs. Drexel instinctively held her breath. Looking neither to the right nor left, but keeping his eyes fixed on the ground, the man made a motion as though to draw aside and permit her to pass. Then, quickly and without warning, he raised his hands, placed them against her shoulder, and pushed her toward the edge of the cliff with all his strength.

The next time I get you I'll kill you straight!" he said with an oath, as he turned and made his way at top speed through the thick bushes beside the path.

The suddenness of the attack took Mrs. Drexel completely by surprise. There was a scream, and a crashing of branches as she fell headlong. It was a sheer drop of forty feet to the ledges below, and the experiences of a lifetime seemed to flash through her brain as she fell. They were shut off abruptly by the sound of tearing cloth and then—almost before she knew what had happened—the branches of a spruce tree, which had torn their way through her skirt, held her, suspended over the rocks. Her body commenced turning with a sickening rotary motion, but the cloth held fast.

"Help! Help!" Mrs. Drexel screamed, and, after what seemed to her to be hours, servants and gardners came running up in all directions. She was on the point of fainting when strong hands had finally drawn her back to the solid ground above, but she made a strong effort and managed to walk back to the house, assisted by her rescuers.

As soon as the alarm had been given the whistle on the Drexel yacht in the harbor was tied down and a boat load of sailors tumbled into a cutter and rowed ashore. They were soon joined by men from a number of other yachts in the harbor. Two hurriedly searched the grounds in the vicinity of the cottage, and they commenced beating the woods all over that section of the island. Their efforts were fruitless however, and in an hour's time the hunt was abandoned. It was 4 o'clock when Mrs. Drexel appeared on board the yacht, still greatly agitated and evidently struggling to maintain her composure.

As soon as it was seen that her assailant had not been captured strict orders were issued that no one should talk of the affair. To do so meant dismissal, the servants were given to understand. Every possible effort to keep the news of the assault from becoming public was made, and not a word of the occurrance was allowed to reach the county authorities at Belfast or other points on the main land—or even the local constables on the island.

And so the matter still stands.

Although it is well known that the Drexel jewels are very costly and Mrs. Drexel is accustomed to wear a different piece every evening—a superb twisted rope of pearls, a great emerald or a turquoise as large as a robin's egg, surrounded with blazing diamonds—robbery is apparently not the motive back of the attacks, for Mrs. Drexel's assailant both this Summer and last year made no effort to rob her.

It has been suggested that perhaps Mrs Drexel's assailant was some weak-minded individual employed on the island who on meeting her alone and helpless in an isolated part of the island became dominated by an overwhelming impulse to do what the conditions suggested. It was possible for him to do. In other words, that Mrs Drexel was a victim of psychology. Just as many of us feel an almost irresistible impulse to jump to the ground when standing on the edge of a tall roof or other edifice, so some individuals may be led to commit meaningless and inexplicable crimes through similar suggestion.

A man of weak intellect but strong physique, standing on top of the Woolworth Building and suddenly observing a frail woman beside him, might readily reflect how easy it would be for him to throw his companion over the edge, and that reflection even though he had absolutely no motive for such a crime, might, it is pointed out, prove potent enough to induce him to carry out the deadly suggestion.

Another interesting explanation goes back to the time of Mrs. Drexel's marriage. Mrs Drexel was a Mary S. Irick, of Vincentown, N. J. A large number of invitations were sent out for the Drexel-Irick wedding on November 18, 1891, but for some reason or other many of them were recalled, and, as a matter of fact the wedding ceremony was performed fully an hour before any of the invited guests were scheduled to arrive.

It is now suggested that perhaps this mysterious change of plans has some relation to the inexplicable attacks of the past two Summers, but the Drexels themselves refuse to shed any light on that possibility.

Preceding the attack of last Summer it is said that Mrs. Drexel received several threatening letters, but if that was so they were never turned over to the authorities.

PHOTO BY CAMERA STUDIOS NY

The Beautiful Mrs. Craig Biddle, Niece of Mrs. Drexel, Who Was Falsely Arrested as a Russian Spy in Germany and Whose Newport Estate Is Now as Mysteriously Under Guard Against Intruders as Is Her Aunt's.

Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel.

The Luxurious Summer Home of Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel on Islesboro, Maine, in Whose Isolated Grounds She Has Twice Been Inexplicibly and Murderously Attacked.

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Civilization Too Much For Dinah Our Only Girl Gorilla

PHOTO © BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

How the Home-Sick Little Jungle Baby Pampered, Petted and Nursed Like a Millionaire's Child, Died Because New York's Luxuries Couldn't Compensate for the Loss of the Tree Top Broadways in Congo Jungleland

"The keepers used to take her out in a baby coach all wrapped up and nicely dressed. They showed her the bears and other animals but Dinah, naturally, after her early surroundings, took only faint interest in them."

DINAH, the only girl gorilla who ever survived captivity for any length of time, is dead—a victim of too much civilization.

During the twelve months she spent in the Bronx Zoo, New York, Dinah lived a very unique existence. While she was well she was pampered and petted like a millionaire's child. Everything was done to make her comfortable and happy. She had a special attendant to wait upon her constantly, and no effort was spared to secure her contentment.

And when, a couple of months after her arrival, her health began to fail, the most celebrated pathologists which New York's medical institutions could furnish were called in to diagnose her ailment and minister to her. Repeated examinations and tests convinced the scientists that Dinah was suffering from locomotor ataxia, and perhaps that is as good a diagnosis as could be made from a medical standpoint. As a matter of fact, however, no one who followed the young gorilla's short career in the Bronx Zoo had much doubt as to the real nature of her ailment. Dinah was just plain homesick.

The patient investigators in the Rockefeller Institute laboratories who have been so successful in isolating the germs of various baffling diseases have not yet cornered the bacillus responsible for homesickness, but one day, perhaps, they will, and then they will know just why Dinah, the girl gorilla, succumbed.

When Dinah was snatched from her jungle home in the Ferman Vaz District of the French Congo by Professor Richard L. Garner, the famous collector of monkeys, about a year ago, she was only an infant, about ten months old. Apparently, however, she never forgot her early life, for which all the luxuries of civilized existence offered no adequate compensation.

Dinah lacked nothing that civilization could supply, but civilization could not duplicate in the Bronx Zoo the conditions prevailing in the Congo Jungle, and that was the only thing that really counted with Dinah. When Mene, the Eskimo, whom Peary brought from the North, yearned for the Arctic life, it was decided to return him. If the lad had been kept here by force it is doubtful whether any amount of care and attention would have saved his life. He returned to the ice covered regions of the North and survived.

Poor Dinah was less fortunate. Her civilized friends undoubtedly meant well. They did all they could for her—more than is done for millions of human infants. Dinah wanted only the jungle, and because that was denied her she died.

To understand the tragedy of Dinah's life it is necessary to know something of the existence of gorillas in their native surroundings. These primates are confined to Africa. They are nomadic tree dwellers. They have a distinct family life, not very unlike that of the human family. They are not born in litters like dogs, but singly, so that the typical gorilla family consists of father, mother and three or four children of different ages.

Such a family was Dinah's. She had a father and mother, a brother and a sister. Her home consisted of a small, dish-covered nest in a tree a few feet above the ground. The family occupied it only for a few days, just as long as the surrounding food supply of fruits, berries, etc., lasted, when they would move on through the jungle.

All night long Dinah's father, a tremendous specimen, sat at the base of the tree guarding against leopards, lions and other menacing denizens of the jungle. When the time came to move on the whole family would swoop from tree to tree and from tree to ground, with tremendous rapidity and without apparent harm.

Dinah's early months were spent in these temporary homes within the deepest darkest recesses of vast jungles, which were so hot, miasmic and damp that it is a wonder that any living thing could survive in them. The hunter or explorer who ventures into these regions is very apt to fall a victim to the deadly insects which infest them, even if he escapes the animal dangers which are always present. Even the natives can scarcely be induced to enter further than the edges.

Nevertheless, it was this sort of life that Dinah was constantly yearning for, and for the lack of which she died. According to Professor Garner she came of a particularly hardy family. Her father stood more than six feet tall, with body more bulky and limbs larger than man's or other great apes. His hands were broad, short, thick and webbed; his feet big, with long heels. His upper arm was unusually long and his forearm short.

His neck was short and stout, and the muscles of his shoulders and chest were tremendously powerful.

Despite her father's vigilance Dinah was kidnapped from her jungle home and conveyed to an entirely new life in New York. At that time, about a year ago, she weighed forty-one and a half pounds and was three and a half feet tall. She was very bright. Except for the lack of speech she was almost human. She smiled and laughed—possibly cried. When tickled on the feet or under her arms she chuckled.

Fred Engleholme her specially appointed guardian, used to wheel her around the Zoo in a wheelchair, and Dinah seemed to enjoy her daily visits to the other animals. Perhaps she imagined Fred was taking her back to the jungle.

Dinah soon acquired civilized manners. She was frequently taken to the Park restaurant, where she sat in a chair at table and daintily ate ice cream and cake and drank milk from a glass. At meals she invariably wore a napkin and used a knife, fork and spoon. She never attempted to run away or climb trees. Although at times she became very melancholy and pined for the life that was denied her she apparently tried to comport herself as she saw humans do, and never lost her temper.

"Dinah liked affection, but human beings were after all not her own people."

After a couple of months of the new life it became apparent that Dinah was failing. It was supposed that she had infantile paralysis. Dr. H. L. Amoss, of the Rockefeller Institute, was called in and performed a delicate operation, establishing that Dinah's ailment was locomotor ataxia. He punctured the spinal column with a hollow needle and drew off some of the fluid surrounding the nerve tissue.

If the fluid had been cloudy the assumption would have been that the patient had infantile paralysis. Laboratory tests demonstrated, however, that although the fluid was cloudy there were no germs of the disease suspected, and the diagnosis finally made was locomotor ataxia. Dr. Woods Hutchinson was called in and agreed in the diagnosis, and Dr. Reid V. Blair, the veterinarian of the Zoo; Dr. W. K. Gregory, an authority on primates, and Dr. Frederic A. Lucas, director of the American Museum of Natural History, also became greatly interested in the celebrated patient. Certainly no patient ever had greater experts in the medico-scientific world ministering to her wants than this jungle baby.

At this time probably more than a million people who visited the Bronx Zoo paid especial attention to Dinah. She was the great attraction of the place.

"Little Dinah remembered her tree nest and herself in Mamme Gorella's hairy arms. Papa Gorilla sat at the tree base and waited for lions and other things while big brother did acrobatic stunts on the branches. Dinah was a happy baby then."

When it became known that she was failing the press gave her pulse daily, like that of a dissolving monarch.

Dinah lived just eleven months. Her paralysis became less pronounced under the treatment of her able physicians, but Dinah unfortunately developed another disease which proved too much for her. Intestinal inflammation and multiple neuritis was the verdict of Dr. Herman Von W. Schulte, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, who performed an autopsy on Dinah's remains at the American Museum of Natural History.

That verdict apparently satisfied the other eminent medical men who were in attendance, but many will continue to believe that a return to the jungle from which she was kidnapped would have saved Dinah. Civilization proved too much for her.

The great interest which Dinah's case aroused in scientific circles was due in a large measure to the fact that never before had a female gorilla been reared in captivity, and it was thought worth while to make every possible effort to accomplish the feat in this case, because Dinah was such a splendid specimen. Male gorillas who have been captured from time to time have almost invariably succumbed to tuberculosis. When it was found that Dinah was not suffering from that dread disease it was hoped that she might be cured and thrive.

What the Stars Promise for September

THE luminaries rising in conjunction with Venus at the September equinox give ballast to an other wise ominous period, as disclosed by Mars conjoined with Saturn near the zenith. This afflicts the horoscopes of both the National and State executives but the former is safeguarded through the first mentioned elements in good aspect to his Mercury.

Nevertheless, the Government at Washington is much harassed by secret connivances; little suspected places through the destructive tactics of theories (pacifist) in its efforts to develop military preparedness, the Administration will need close scrutiny to affected friendships, for dangers lurk throughout "inner citadels, particularly near the 22d, at the immediate close of the month and at the opening of October.

The chief difficulties of the month centre about the governing powers in our own commonwealths. In Mexico it will be found impossible to bring order out of chaos during September. Our State Department is confronted with a more serious problem there than it anticipates.

Very unsettled weather follows the new moon on the 9th, with that luminary in equator, and immediately followed by the Mars-Saturn conjunction. These culminating at 70 degrees west, will bring destructive storms for the New England States. Only four of these conjunctions in Cancer have occurred in the past century, and they are invariably followed by unusual atmospheric disturbances with violent seismic troubles.

A more equable temperature is due around the 10th and 17th, following which as the approach of the Fall Equinox, with the phenomena incident to that period preceding rather than following the same. The 23d to the 26th will be a pleasant period, though earthquake disturbances will be reported. The month closes with storm tensions.

Specific incidents may be looked for on or near the following dates:

September 6-7—An incident that marks a forward step in naval affairs. Prominent social happenings under Venus-Mars, one in connection with a Government department.

September 10-12—Destructive storms in various sections. The Mexican situation causes apprehension. Attack on a State or city official. Speculative centres much disturbed at this time.

September 17-18—Excitement relating to a banking institution; financial speculation reported. A diplomatic crisis threatened, but it will adjust itself between the 19th and 24th, a period fraught with many happenings that make for our national welfare.

September 29-30—The weather-god on the rampage. Accidents connected with excavations and underground transit. The month closes under a disturbed astral regime.

The benevolence of Jupiter surrounds during September those born between the 12th and 18th of January, March, May, July or November of any year; and in greater measure if in the Spring or Summer of 1818, Winter or Fall of 1852, in 1856, Spring of 1858, first half of 1860, Fall of 1864, Winter of 1868, in 1871; Summer of 1876, Winter of 1880, Summers of 1887-88, or in 1896. Their affairs will be accelerated and new opportunities will offer.

Saturn will beget obstructions, treachery, business loss and amaemic health conditions, if born between the 3d and 8th of January, April, July or October of any year; or in 1847, Springs of 1850 or 1857, Fall of 1863, Summer of 1864, Fall of 1867, Summer of 1868, Fall of 1872, Summers of 1879 or 1886, Winter of 1887, or Fall of 1893. These troubles are emphasized by the Mars-Saturn conjunction on the 11th, and if born near that date of this month there is a benevolence and severe business reactions in the coming year of life.

Enforced changes and bad investments may be expected during the coming year if born in early days of February, May, August or November of any year. Women born in any of these periods will reap domestic and affectional anxieties. Those born in July should avoid the seashore and water sports this month.

The 1st, 2d, 7th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th of September as anniversaries contain pleasant promises ahead; the 4th, 10th 11th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 29th and 30th, the opposite.

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DO'S AND DON'TS FOR LITTLE SWIMMERS

By the Littlest Champion

Useful Points Upon How to Be Safe in the Water Told and Illustrated By Little Miss Catherine Brown

Little Catherine Brown Swimming in the Ocean, Using Her Favorite and Swift Side Stroke—Position Partly on the Side, One Hand Reaching Over While the Other Begins and Finishes Under the Water.

Photos © International News Service

Illustrating the Wrong Position in Using the Side Stroke. Baby Brown Would Feel and Look Happier Here *Doing* the Breast Stroke Which Her Position in the Water Suits.

Here You See Little Miss Brown in the Ocean Swimming with the "Dog Paddle" Stroke—Usually the Most Natural Stroke for Beginners, and the Best Way for a Novice to Keep the Head Above the Surface.

LITTLE Miss Catherine Brown, who dictated the important advice and warnings for swimmers printed on this page, is the five-year-old daughter of Captain Alfred Brown, the celebrated professional swimmer.

Baby Brown herself, infant though she is, was a favorite swimming and diving contestant at the last Sportsman's Show at Madison Square Garden, New York. Her story here is illustrated with several remarkable photographs of her performances in Long Island Sound near the home of the Browns at College Point. As might be expected, she gives her celebrated father credit for much of the swimming and diving wisdom she utters here

By Catherine Brown.

THERE'S an awful lot of things you have to know to be safe and enjoy yourself in the water. My father knows all about it, of course. He's a champion swimmer. He says I'll be a champion myself some day if I obey orders, and keep on as I have been doing since I was three years old

Before I begin you must excuse me for not being quite at my best when the man took these pictures of me. I just couldn't help rubbering at the camera and forgetting about my stroke sometimes. When you're swimming you should 'tend to what you're doing, even if you are having your picture taken

When I listen to my papa's advice, the things to do seem mostly don'ts. I'm beginning to feel that way about it myself, so I'll tell you a few of the very important don'ts right at the start.

Don't be afraid of the water, but don't take chances when you don't have to. I'm not afraid—the water seems friendly and kind to me—and I can swim for miles without feeling tired. But I never swim out more than a hundred yards from shore unless there's somebody nearby in a boat to look out for me in case of an accident.

Folks who think they are perfectly well sometimes have fainting spells. They get them while walking on the street, and you might get one while swimming—or get something else the matter with you. It is best to be on the safe side

I never had a cramp in my life—I don't know what a cramp is, except from hearing tell of it. But I know what to do if ever I get one, and I'll tell you, just as papa tells me whenever he thinks of it. You never get cramps in the water that stop your breathing, so you don't have to worry about keeping afloat. The worst that cramps can do to you is to scare you and start you hollering for help

Hollering for help is very silly. It takes the breath out of your lungs, where you need it to float with till the cramp lets go. When you begin to lose your breath you begin to take in mouthfuls of water, and choke, and pretty soon—if you keep that up—help would be too late any way.

You only get cramps in an arm or a leg—most always in one leg. When you feel it coming on, just fill your lungs full of air and turn over on your back, and kick out as hard as you can Cramps don't stand much kicking out; they let go quick, and then you're all right again.

Cramps often come from eating too much just before you go into the water. Papa always says, never go in swimming for two hours after eating a hearty meal. I s'pose if you only eat a little you can go in quicker—but what's the use of breaking a good rule"

You hear a lot about people drowning because they get caught in a strong tide, or in an undertow. If you get in that kind of trouble you're silly. Don't you know that the ocean is stronger than you are? Of course it is. Nobody can fight the ocean. You don't have to—just say, how de do, Mrs. Ocean, and go right along with her That's the right way, always, when you find the tide too strong to swim against. By swimming across the current and taking things easy, you'll get to land somewhere, and then you can walk back

It's the same with the undertow Lots of people have a silly idea that the undertow holds you down. Papa says that's nonsense. It just carries you out fast until the next wave comes in, when you can come in with it. The waves come in one after another just the same whether there is a strong undertow or not. All you've got to do if the undertow gets you is to go along with it. Then you're in fine shape to swim in on top of the next wave.

It makes me mad to see the foolish chances that even grown folks take in diving Don't think of diving straight down until you are sure the water is deep enough. Lots of people break their necks that way or get stuck in the mud at the bottom and drown Unless you know that the water where you are diving is at least eight or ten feet deep, the only safe way is to come down with a splash, feet first and shoot out just under the surface

When you make a high dive be careful to straighten out before you strike the water, with your legs close together and your toes pointing up Stretch your arms out in front of your face with the hands together so as to protect your head

Next Sunday the littlest champion will explain just how she would go about Saving a 200-pound man from drowning.

Baby Brown in the Correct Position Before Starting the Straight Dive—Body Erect, Hands at Sides.

The Breast Stroke, as Here Used by Little Miss Brown, Is More Restful Than Any Other. In Correct Teaching, It Follows the "Dog Paddle."

Baby Brown Illustrating the Wrong Way of Entering the Water in the Straight Dive. The Legs Should Be Straight Out, and the Hands Together to Protect the Face from the Force of Impact with the Water.

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Science's Threat Of War Waged With Invisible De

IN no war has science been so great a factor as in the present. It is literally a war not of men but of mechanisms. Science, given free hand to accomplish destruction, has shown that she is even more efficient at this than in construction. New and frightful methods of wiping out human life are beginning to be discovered and to be applied more and more rapidly.

Already the world is asking itself what will be the ultimate result of this unholy union of science and war. Professor Charles P. Steinmetz, one of the greatest experts in electricity in the world, recently wrote on this point: "Impregnable fortresses have been smashed in a few days by the German guns; poisonous gases begin to play a part in warfare, AND IN THE FUTURE POSSIBLY BACTERIA." He also calls attention to the possibilities of electricity as a life destroyer.

On this page Professor Garrett P. Serviss, the distinguished American astronomer and scientist, explains some of the latent possibilities of electricity as a destroyer, and Dr. Charles H. Sims-Dawson discusses the character of the dreadful germ warfare that Professor Steinmetz predicts.

Battling with Unseen Aerial Mines and Paralyzing Rays

By Professor Garrett P. Serviss

THE most stupendous practical fact before the minds of the inhabitants of this earth at the present moment is that war and science have made an alliance. That means that war is to become a hundred times more effective than before, for science implies efficiency, and efficiency in war calls for swift killing by wholesale.

It is no wonder that the entire world trembles with apprehension. The nations that are in the fight find their old weapons out of date and useless now that science, with its portentous efficiency and its terrible insight into the heart of things, has invented new ones; and they rush, like England, to form councils of scientific advisers, or hasten, like Italy, to send a Marconi to the front, in order that they may as quickly as possible enlist the powers of this irresistible champion on their own side; while the nations that are yet only in the outer swirl of the awful maelstrom, like the United States, call their Edisons to their aid, that they may prepare speedily and efficiently for the day, which is surely coming, when it may be necessary to strike with a force never known before—or not strike at all!

The nation that succeeds in the next war will be the one that is the best equipped for scientific warfare!

But what is scientific war, and what is it going to be in the future? The thing has come upon us with too dazzling suddenness and in too fearful and protean shapes to be quickly and easily comprehended. What we have seen is but a slight foretaste of what we shall see. No prophet could foretell it all. The timid guesses that were made before this war broke out as to what might be done by electricity, chemistry, aerial fleets, wireless telegraphy, under-sea navigation, automobile transportation, lightning-fire guns that sweep a field of battle like reaping machines, and volcanic cannon that blow the strongest forts into dust with bombs hurled beyond the range of vision—these half-expected marvels have already been so wonderfully realized, and in some ways so far exceeded, that the world holds its breath.

The possibilities of electricity in war have not been half developed. Some of them are so astounding that perhaps nobody will ever dare do more than hint at their existence. It is an agent that is virtually independent of space and time. There have been certain mysterious occurrences in this war which might lead to the suspicion that the more occult powers of electricity have already been secretly set at work. Unexplained fires and explosions, some on land, in remote and guarded places, others far at sea, are among these ominous events.

It is almost sure that, with the unlimited means of a national government fighting for its life, electric waves could be developed powerful enough to be sent anywhere, even across the seas, and capable of exploding the magazines of ships in mid-ocean and of fortresses on distant coasts.

There is one of the ways in which the Edison Advisory Board could enable the United States to baffle its enemies, for guarded by the potent arm of electricity our continent would be virtually unapproachable by a foe. The possibility of nations thus grappling across the sea may be regarded as proved, because the thing has already been done on an experimental scale and at short range, while the reach of the wireless telegraph signals, familiar to everybody, is known to be measured by thousands of miles. Only about a year before the war I remember writing of certain mysterious cases of fire and explosion, some in mid-ocean and some on land, which competent scientific investigators in Europe thought might be due to accidental encounter with nodes in the wireless waves exchanged between powerful stations in western Europe and eastern America.

Such waves, it was maintained, could at certain places along their course give birth to sparks between metal points, and possible danger zones were shown where these powerful waves frequently passed. Middle points between stations seemed to be indicated as particularly perilous in this way. Suppose this principle to be developed under the stress of war's necessities and it became easy to imagine a new and most terrible kind of mine field, consisting of invisible electric mines, aerial eddies of atomic force, spinning unseen just above the blue surface of a quiet sea, but at whose touch a battleship would leap to instant destruction!

Imagine a coast guarded by an aerial network of electric waves, an absolutely invisible spider's web woven of threads of the ether! For an approaching fleet of the enemy it would be like an array of invisible, intangible hands, each bearing an unseen match, to touch off the magazine; or, without blowing up the ships, all their compasses, all their electric apparatus could be instantly put out of commission by a new aerial.

Then consider the development of the idea which young John Hays Hammond has seized upon for directing and guiding submarines and torpedoes from shore or from a ship by means of wireless waves. This, too, is no dream. Its possibility was demonstrated by experiment years ago. Not only can the commander of a fleet or of a fortress thus guide his own underwater craft, but he can also misguide those of the enemy. Striking the electric steering apparatus of a moving torpedo, the mysterious waves can be made to throw it completely out of order or divert it into a new and harmless course. Admiral Fiske has shown how a torpedo could thus be caused to follow the most erratic course, starting, for instance, on the off side of a ship and curving around, under water, to set out, unsuspected, on its fatal errand against the enemy on the other side.

Perhaps the most effective protection against submarines which Mr. Edison might invent would be in the form of a wireless torpedo destroyer, irresistibly steering the mechanical sharks to an ignominious death in the ooze of the sea bottom. Even merchant ships could carry such protective apparatus, and thus demolish the abominable principle that the right of defense is limited, while that of offense is independent of all law!

The same means could be employed to guide and to mislead approaching aeroplanes and dirigible balloons. What a spectacle it would be to see warplanes battling with electric waves in mid-heaven! Striving with their invisible arms to throw one another off the course or to make one another turn turtle in the air by tripping the electrically controlled rudders! But how far more wonderful it would be to see an approaching fleet of aeroplanes suddenly thrown into disorder and then flung helplessly against one another and brought fluttering down by the electric surges sent skyward from some wireless emitter hidden among the sand dunes of the coast!

If Nicola Tesla's dream of transmitting not only intelligence but mechanical power by wireless is ever realized it will be under the stress and with the limitless budget of war. Who can estimate the value of such a system of power transmission to a nation whose workers are all needed at the battle front, while the want of ammunition calls imperatively for their retention in the shops? High above the level of the clouds the imagination of one who has proved himself in many ways a magician of science has pictured vast currents of electric power flowing from generating stations in one land to dynamos in another. Realize that, and England's or France's colonies could send to the motherland pleas of energy to keep her munition plants running day and night! California and Oregon could energize the navy yards and arms factories of the Atlantic coast with power currents from over the Rocky Mountains!

Closely connected with the electric devices that the next war will see developed, on a scale which recent startling experiences but faintly foreshadow, is something still more paradoxical, which has not yet, as far as known, assumed the semblance of practicality. This is the possible employment of the forces underlying radio-activity and atomic disintegration for the destructive activities of war.

If intra-atomic energy released would transform the world of peaceful mechanics and industry, what would it not do for the world of war? Concentrate in a workable, controllable mechanism, or a bomb, the inconceivable energy which, in the course of thousands of years, like steam slowly leaking from a boiler, scatters by piecemeal the shattered atoms of a bit of radium, and in an instant it would blow a fort into impalpable molecules! Put it into a manageable beam of power, like the all-devouring "heat ray" that H. G. Wells imagined in his story of "The War of the Worlds," and an army could be swept into inexistence as the dust disappears from a table before an electric blower!

The suggestions that can be made here are but the merest fragments and scattered hints from the limitless field of possibilities that lies before the practical, inventive chemist. Germany, hitherto the renowned home of practical chemistry, has already shocked the world with a few of the destructive powers that exist in chemical manipulation. Everybody shudders at the mention of the poisonous gases that have levelled entire ranks like a breath of death in France, Belgium and Galicia.

Let our great inventors attack this problem with the resources of aroused America behind them, and it is possible that at a critical moment an enemy's fleet with transports approaching one of our harbors would find itself involved in a blinding and stupefying cloud, through which would play beams of destroying lightning, that would leave not a foe afloat.

To counteract the effects of poisonous gases does not appear to be an insoluble problem. Mechanical means, such as sponges and breathers impregnated with antidotes, stimulants, counter-poisons and restorers of various kinds have been successfully employed, and may be easily provided in unlimited quantities. It would seem possible also to clear the air with blowers, which would tend to drive the fumes back toward the enemy, or force them upward and mix them with so much pure air that their deleterious effects would be mitigated. It is perhaps worth considering whether neutralizing vapors could be produced, which, discharged into the atmosphere, would disinfect it and sterilize the dangerous fumes, as certain substances render befouled water innocuous.

There is one conceivable way in which chemistry could render war more humane, as far as the destruction of life and the infliction of pain are concerned, while at the same time adding to its offensive means. This would be through the intervention of some powerful soporific, which, impregnating extremely small, slender, needle-like projectiles, incapable of inflicting fatal wounds or unlikely to do so, would cause those pricked by such projectiles to fall into a sleep-like stupor, lasting for a sufficient time to put them hors de combat until the victors could complete their triumph.

We have heard much from time to time of the enormous reach of some of the German artillery, dropping huge bombs on Dunkirk from a distance so great that no one could tell whence the shots came, for they seemed to fall out of the sky. It has been asserted that if the Germans could once plant their cannon at Calais they could shell the coast of England, twenty-four miles away. Such a range is sure to be attained in the near future, if it has not been attained already.

But at a distance of twenty miles in a flat country or over the ocean the earth's surface rounds downward about 366 feet, so that a projectile coming from such a distance would, if it were seen approa
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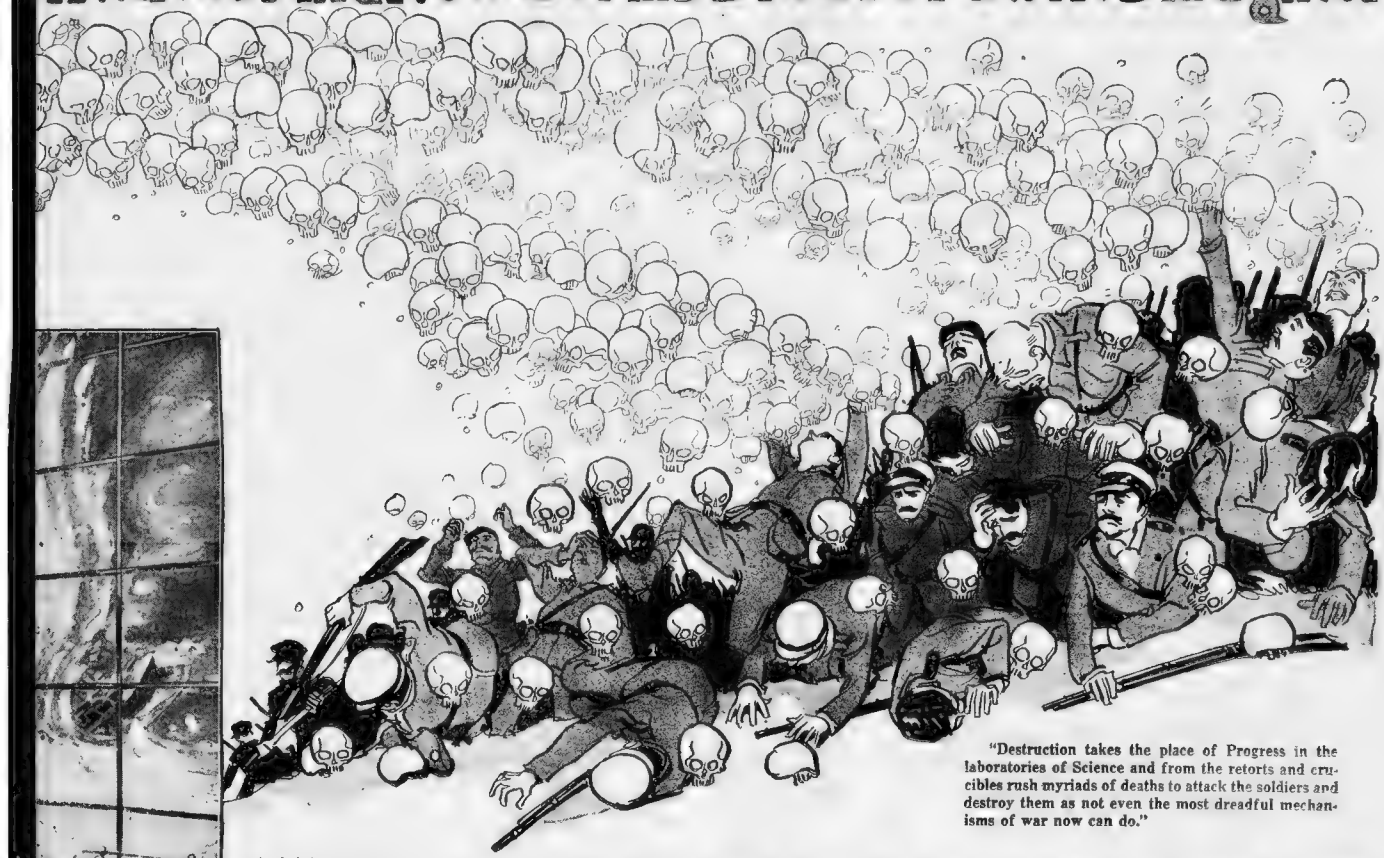

"Destruction takes the place of Progress in the laboratories of Science and from the retorts and crucibles rush myriads of deaths to attack the soldiers and destroy them as not even the most dreadful mechanisms of war now can do."

ployed. In fact, they are not far from that now in Europe! To employ malignant bacilli against an enemy's troops would be to turn against the human race a weapon which science has already used, sometimes with wonderful effect, against other members of the kingdom of life that are inimical to our interests, pleasures and health

It would be doing what government entomologists do when they introduce deadly bacteria into colonies of noxious insects and sweep them off with a black plague. Without touching upon the moral aspect of the proceeding, it may be said that probably nothing would be easier, if once it were officially resolved upon, than to put such a plan into execution. The virus could be communicated by weapons, by projectiles, by bombs, through water, earth and air. But the imagination shrinks from following out the details, and I for one refuse to believe that that sort of warfare will ever be resorted to. To combat it science would again have to be called upon. Already the surgeon and the nurse are hardly second in importance to the general, but with bacteriological warfare raging, the ambulance would take precedence of the artillery and the doctor would rank the field marshal.

Who will be bold enough to essay a prophecy of what Edison will turn out in the way of a submarine when he has once concentrated his attention upon the matter? But anybody can see that submarines are just at the beginning of their development. They will be made larger—large enough to carry hundreds and possibly thousands when used, as they will be, for transports. They will be made swifter, travelling under water as fast as transatlantic liners on the surface. They will be armed with disappearing guns of sufficient calibre to fight at least a small cruiser. And, best of all, they will finally take the form of their great prototype, the famous "Nautilus," Captain Nemo's ship, the supreme invention of Jules Verne, and no less a true invention because it only explored the depths of an imaginary sea, an ocean of the mind.

The "Nautilus" did not have to depend upon torpedoes to do its work of destruction when it came upon an enemy sailing in fancied security over the surface of the sea. It launched itself upon the foe. With its sharp beak it penetrated his vitals, and its smooth steel body passed through him like an arrow, leaving on both sides gaping wounds through which the water rushed in torrents. When real submarines are constructed after the plan of this ideal one then at last, perhaps, it may be truly said that the battleship's knell has rung. And I am as sure as it is possible to be of any future thing, that the first real "Nautilus" will be American built and capable of sailing around the world.

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—A Prophetic Picture
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How Deadly New Bacilli May Be Bred to Take the Place of Bullets

By Charles H. Sims-Dawson, M. D.

PROFESSOR STEINMETZ has declared that the most potent weapons in the next war are going to be electricity and germs. Probably so. As to germs, what are the possibilities?

When this war began, a year ago, some one said it was going to be decided by the mighty ordnance used such as no previous war had known the like of—the rapid fire gun, the howitzer, the caterpillar cannon and so on. Then Lloyd George, the British Minister of Munitions, said it was going to be no projectile of lead or iron or any other base metal, or of dynamite, that would decide this war; but that it would be won by the silver bullet—meaning by this that because of the colossal and supreme money resources at his Government's command it would win out, precisely as it did after twenty years of Napoleonic warfare a century ago. Shortly after Lloyd George's dictum appeared, came along a noted writer who advanced the opinion that this war would be decided by no tangible weapon, by no bullet or beser metal, or of silver, either; but by the bacterial bullet—the ball shaped or rod-shaped or spiral shaped germ (the coccus or the bacillus or the spirillum) of vegetable or animal fibre, the microscopic cell, 1 25,000 of an inch in diameter.

Even in the present war the disease germ is several fold the deadliest factor. And many a campaign in the past has been ended, not at all by the metal bullet, but by the disease bacterium—the disease germ. Few wars have, indeed, not been at least shortened by the bacterial agency. The pages of history teem with proofs of this statement. And, what is worse, years after the signatory powers have made peace the germ diseases accompanying wars have, by slow, chronic processes, killed off those who have become predisposed to such diseases by the stresses and strains of warfare. And not only have the surviving combatants thus suffered, but also many among the non-combatant populations of the nations which had been at war.

Statesmen, if they have any of the foresight which should be an essential qualification of men in their profession, would do well, indeed, to reflect on such disaster regularly obtaining during and after warfare before they contemplate such epic unwisdom as war must now be demonstrated to be to all sane people.

Yes, the bacteria of tuberculosis, measles, cholera, typhus, typhoid, plague, dysentery, tetanus, gangrene and of many other infections—these bacteria remain far beyond any ordnance the Captains of the Men of Death. Their deadliness has been generally unappreciated, because their methods of destruction are subterranean and insidious, and without the open, frank savagery and the picturesqueness attending the employment of visible means of destruction; the germ method of execution is indirect. In other times commanders have deliberately used them as weapons, as when the dead of the plague were in the middle ages deliberately catapulted over the walls of towns, which were, by reason of the decimating infection introduced, more easily won. But no modern commander has used so "unrefined" a means of destroying the foe, though it were, indeed, difficult to comprehend how this were a crueller means of destruction than some now employed.

Professor Steinmetz has evidently sensed the awful efficacy of disease germs in war fare, and, it would seem, proposes their deliberate use against the enemy. How repugnant at first is the idea! And yet is not war fighting, and is not fighting killing? Must not any nation going to war logically expect its troops either to kill or to be themselves utterly destroyed? And were it not, after all, the more merciful view that the more quickly and the more surely the enemy is disposed of, reduced at least to absolute non resistance, the surer is peace secured and further human suffering prevented? The bacterium, indeed, might prove the weapon so long desired, the weapon so destructive that war would be rendered impossible by reason that no enemy country would dare attack it, having the secret of the developing or fashioning of such a weapon.

However, if bacteria are to be, with electricity, the most potent of all weapons possible in warfare, their action (of the germs) must be rendered much more rapid than it is at present known to be. And, indeed, Professor Steinmetz seems to have prophesied that such action would, by scientific experimentation and the exercise of scientific genius, be rendered practically instantaneous.

To render germs capable of destroying human life on the instant, or practically so, were a problem at present insoluble. Some considerations dealing with the possibility of such a solution will presently be set forth. The difficulty would seem insuperable. But we all know how often it has come to pass that while some of us are saying a thing cannot be done, others among us are quietly going along doing just that very same thing. And would not any government, or any potentate, ambitious to achieve mighty conquests, anxious to secure for itself or for himself the secret of so awful a weapon, be certain to offer a reward beyond the dreams of avarice, beyond the fortune of any now living plutocrat?

Thus stimulated, stranger things have perhaps come to pass than that some scientific genius or some group of scientists will render bacteria even deadlier than they are now; will make them instantly destructive to life; will train up strains of bacteria through many generations to become the ghastliest and the most rapidly destructive of all universal agencies!

"But this is absurd." Why so? If insects —such as fleas—can be trained, as they have been; if plants can be trained—plants have been—why not bacteria, which are living cellular organisms of either vegetable or animal origin, differing from other life only in their minuteness?

Possibly the solution may be found in the easy union of electricity and the science of bacteriology to the ends prophesied by Professor Steinmetz. Who does not recall how several years ago the electrification of defective children in our public schools was proposed, after the manner attributed to Professor Arrhenius, of Stockholm, in Sweden, who was reported, by the use of the high-frequency current of d'Arsonval, to have nearly doubled the growth of school children—an average of 3 inches in height in the electrified child as against 1 16 in the unelectrified; and at the same time to have greatly improved the mental capacity of the defective children?

Of this much science is already certain and positive—that electricity is absolutely essential to the development, growth and multiplication of germ cells. What further developments then in the evolution of these microscopic creatures are not conceivable and rational?

And who has not read that extraordinary books of Wells, "The Food of the Gods." In which creatures thus fed are related to attain extraordinary and amazing development—rats becoming as large as sheep and a thousand times more dangerous, and wasps becoming as large as bonnets, their virulence increasing proportionately with their size?

But this, you say, is all romance. And yet how often have the dreams of the romancer become true? Have not many of the ideas expressed by Jules Verne in his novels become facts established in science and in civilization? If such things, then, were possible with rats and with wasps, what could not the scientist accomplish with germs?

To discuss intelligently the possibility of making bacteria instantaneously effective in warfare we should bear in mind some facts as to the nature and the behavior of these living organisms.

Many germs, such as the typhoid germ, have the property of mobility. Under the microscope we see but a rod-shaped creature; but under a higher power we observe that this germ has many flagella, or hair-like processes, attached to it, by which its locomotion is both effected and increased. Could not this property of mobility be further developed by the scientist to the increase of the germ's destructive power?

Almost all germs, indeed, when examined under the microscope, are actively motile; sometimes their movements are undulatory, wavy, or rotary, spinning around and around with startling rapidity, or suddenly darting straight ahead and covering a considerable distance in the most amazing way. Warming the microscopic field in which one views these germs, or adding to the medium in which they exist a fresh supply of oxygen, or supplying some nutrient substance like beef tea to the specimen will result in bewildering increase of the germ activity and movements. What possibilities are not here for the scientist moved by greed of gold to share an unprecedentedly fatal weapon for potentates and ministers to overcome their enemies with?

Then, many germs are now saprophitic—that is, refuse eaters, feeding not on dead, organic matter. But certain of these saprophitic germs have, in the course of time, come to be parasites—that is, getting their nourishment out of living "hosts." Thus the tubercle bacillus, the germ of consumption, was originally only a saprophyte; it is now become, as we all know, a most deadly parasite. Here again a possibility might appear to the scientist, anxious perhaps to exchange his miserable hovel and his starvation for a mansion and plenty.

And a great many germs are harmless enough, but their mixture with other germs makes all too often a deadly combination. Could not some scientist, searching for the deadliest possible warfare instrument, achieve the "mixed infection" that would do all the most merciless conqueror could desire?

And some germs are aerobic—that is, they cannot thrive unless in the presence of oxygen, while other germs are anaerobic—that is, they cannot live in the presence of oxygen. However, in the course of ingenious laboratory experiments aerobic germs have been rendered anaerobic, and vice versa. The tetanus (lockjaw) germ is at present anaerobic; this is perhaps the deadliest germ now in nature and provocative of the most horrible sufferings known to medical science. In the present European warfare there is a great deal of tetanus. How much more deadly would this tetanus germ be if it were trained to live and thrive and multiply its kind in the presence of oxygen?

And it is a common experience in laboratory work that harmless germs have become virulent; that the virulence of poison producing germs has been increased; that untold poisonous effects could not here be developed!

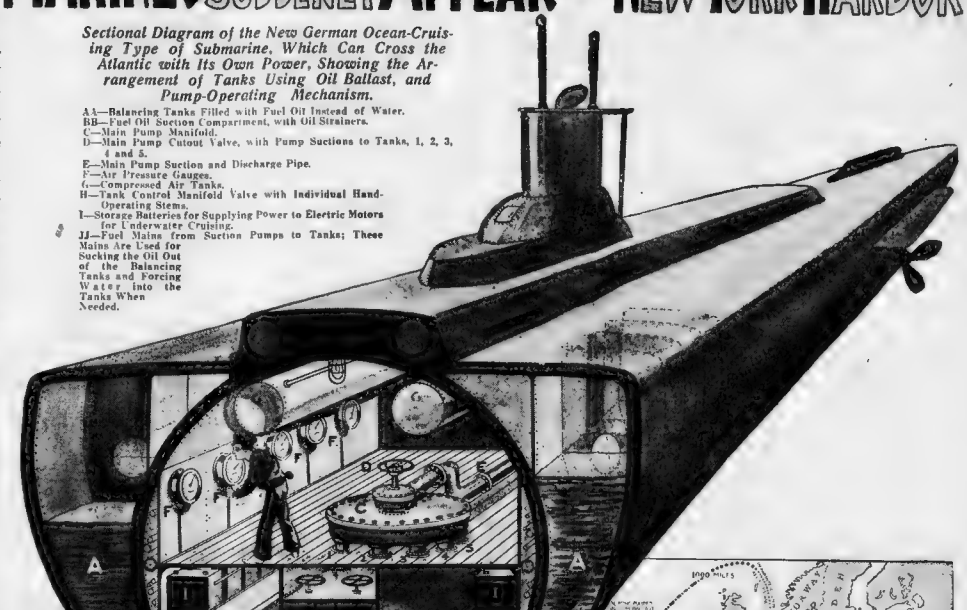
How would germs, thus made infinitely more deadly and more deadly deadly than at present, be launched upon the foe? Many ways are possible—that of distribution from airships would at present seem the most feasible. How this notion reminds us of the superstitious fancies of the Middle Ages, when the angel of death was imaged as spreading his wings on the blast, thrusting his hand from the firmament and scattering therefrom, as he passed, the seeds of death and devastation.

Yes, such awful means of taking human life may conceivably be elaborated but probably not by any physician, however great the monetary reward. For the doctor's business in warfare certainly is to save, not to slay. There probably never has been, since the Hippocratic oath was first sworn to twenty-three centuries ago, there probably is not to-day, there probably never will be, any physician who has taken that oath who would deliberately procure the means we have here discussed.

How German Submarines Might Suddenly Appear in New York Harbor

"It is a fact that it would be perfectly possible for a flotilla of German submarines to negotiate the trans-Atlantic passage and maintain itself off our coast by means of secret bases in the West Indies, or even on the very coast of the United States itself. By filling its ballast tanks with oil in place of water, at the start of its voyage; by travelling at slow speed on the surface by night, and even by day when no vessels were in sight, it would be possible for one of the largest submarines to reach our coast with a reserve of oil fuel sufficient for several day's cruising. A submarine base for replenishment of oil supplies would be a very small affair, and it could be snugly located on some unfrequented stretch of our coast, especially in the North; and the refilling of oil tanks could be done at night. It is as well to remember that a surprise submarine attack within our harbors and naval bases is to-day physically practicable."—

From The Scientific American.



Sectional Diagram of the New German Ocean-Cruising Type of Submarine, Which Can Cross the Atlantic with Its Own Power, Showing the Arrangement of Tanks Using Oil Ballast, and Pump-Operating Mechanism.

AA—Balancing Tanks Filled with Fuel Oil Instead of Water.
BB—Fuel Oil Suction Compartment, with Oil Strainers.
C—Main Pump Manifold.
D—Main Pump Cutout Valve, with Pump Suctions to Tanks, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
E—Main Pump Suction and Discharge Pipe.
F—Air Pressure Gauges.
G—Compressed Air Tanks.
H—Tank Control Manifold Valve with Individual Hand-Operating Stems.
I—Storage Batteries for Supplying Power to Electric Motors for Underwater Cruising.
JJ—Fuel Mains from Suction Pumps to Tanks; These Mains Are Used for Sucking the Oil Out of the Balancing Tanks and Forcing Water into the Tanks When Needed.

THE startling fact has been amply demonstrated that the Germans can send their dreaded submarines across the Atlantic Ocean to the shores of the United States.

We need not pay much attention to the report that the German submarines are already using a base off the Maine coast for the purpose of operating against British shipping. The mere fact that they could do so is of vital importance to the United States and should be fully realized by those who wish to protect our coasts against all possible serious war dangers.

Remember that the appearance of a fleet of enemy submarines off our coast with bases of supply to maintain them in prolonged service would mean the stoppage of all commerce on our coasts and in our harbors and the torpedoing of our passenger boats, unless we had the most up-to-date equipment to deal with them.

To meet them we need not only a fleet as large as any other nation, but a large auxiliary fleet of submarines, aeroplanes and fast patrol vessels.

By sending a submarine through hostile waters all the way from Emden, the naval base on the North Sea, to the Dardanelles, a distance of 4,100 miles, the German navy has proved its ability beyond question, to send submarines to New York, a distance practically equal to that already covered.

These vast distances are rendered possible by the revolutionary construction of the new petroleum-driven type of German submarine. The water ballast tanks, which are an essential feature of the submarine, enabling her to rise and submerge, are filled with petroleum at the start of the voyage. As the fuel tanks are exhausted the petroleum from the ballast tanks flows in and its place is taken by water.

The petroleum engine drives the submarine while it is on the surface, and at the same time accumulates power in the electric engines, which drive the boat when submerged.

Skilful handling of the submarine increases its cruising radius in various ways. Steamships may be engaged or forced to tow the submarine in midocean when out of reach of hostile cruisers in order to economize fuel.

In making its now famous voyage to the Dardanelles the German undersea boat had to thread her way through the North Sea, almost constantly within sight of British patrol vessels. It would have been impossible for her to go south through the Straits of Dover, because this is so narrow that it is almost completely filled up with mines and other obstructions.

The northward course compelled the submarine to go around the far north of Scotland. This added 1,500 miles, almost entirely within sight of the British Isles, to her journey.

When the submarine reached the Straits of Gibraltar there were numerous British cruisers constantly patrolling the narrow waterway to be passed. The submarine had pressed several Spanish steamers into her service. The British patrol vessels went to investigate these suspicious looking ships, which then turned back to sea. While they were doing so the submarine submerged and kept on through the straits in an eastward direction toward the Dardanelles. The signs of its presence, which might have been detected by keen observation, were missed while the patrol vessels were chasing the decoy steamers.

The new German submarine is a comfortable seagoing vessel when on the surface, or in "surface trim," as it is called. The decks are well above water, the craft is able to open her hatches, and the ship is navigated from the bridge. She has a long, flat deck carried on a light superstructure, which has nothing to do with the submerging of the vessel, as it is perforated to allow water to run freely in and out.

The deck is surrounded by a rail consisting of stanchions and wire rope. She carries two masts hinged at the deck, which can be raised to a vertical position for carrying the wireless. When the ship is going to submerge the wireless is removed, the two masts are folded on deck and tied down, the hand railing, the bridge and its fittings are taken down and sent below. After the last of the crew has disappeared through the hatchway it is closed and bolted securely from within.

The submarine then is in the awash condition, the main ballast tanks being filled and all hatches and other openings tightly secured. In this condition she has a slight reserve buoyancy of a few hundred pounds. The oil engines are now disconnected and electric motor started. As soon as she has way on the horizontal diving planes are depressed and the ship descends at a moderate angle until the desired depth is reached. The small reserve buoyancy tends to make the boat rise to the surface, and this is counteracted by maintaining a slight degree of downward helm.

Inside the boat is a pressure dial which shows the man at the wheel the depth at which the boat is travelling.

When an enemy's ship is to be attacked the submarine is sunk until the tops of the periscopes only are above the water. Through these the commander has clear vision of objects on the surface the view being very much the same as he would obtain standing at the surface with good binoculars at his eyes. The torpedo is then aimed at the ship from any distance within a thousand yards. The German submarines use a twenty-one-inch torpedo, carrying 400 pounds of explosive, and travelling under its own power at a speed of thirty to forty knots.

If the submarine is attacked by a number of torpedo destroyers, which are the most effective surface vessels for this kind of warfare, it can escape altogether by admitting sufficient water to destroy its reserve buoyancy and settle quietly on the bottom. This is known as "going to sleep." When the commander wishes to rise to the surface he can do so by admitting compressed air to the ballast tank, which blows out a portion of the water, and starting the electric motors. Then by tilting his horizontal planes he can come to the surface where he pleases.

These new German submarines have a surface displacement of a thousand tons and are 300 feet long. The maximum speed at the surface is about twenty knots, and submerged they can make a speed of about eleven knots, with a radius of about a hundred miles, at the end of which the stored electric power is exhausted and it is necessary to come to the surface to generate power. When running at low speed at the surface they can travel about 7,000 miles without replenishing their oil tanks.

A dozen giant torpedos are carried on this boat. They have four torpedo tubes ahead and two astern, making it possible for them to fire the whole of their torpedoes in quick succession if the exigencies call for it.

The submarine is the gun as well as the ship, and it must be steered to aim at the object which it is desired to hit.

It is an interesting fact that the aeroplane has proved a very effective weapon in guarding against submarines and is likely to be more so as the ability of the planes to keep in the air for a long period is increased. That is why the United States needs a large supply of the type of seagoing aeroplanes known as hydroplanes to defend our harbors against possible submarine attack.

The value of aircraft in detecting submarines lies in the fact that their height eliminates reflection at the surface of the water just as the glass-bottomed boats of Santa Catalina do. In clear water the aviator can see a submarine at a depth of fifty feet or more and can signal to a patrolling torpedo boat or to a following dirigible. The latter approaching the surface closely can drop a heavy bomb on the submarine, which, if it rises to repel the attack by its high-angle guns, can be rammed by nearby destroyers.

The weakness of the submarine has been its inferiority in gun power, as compared to such light vessels as the torpedo destroyer, but this is being corrected, and there is every reason to believe that we shall before long see the submarine battleship whose details have already been thought out by American naval constructors.

The German submarine attack by gunfire on the liner Armenian, the sinking of the Crown of Castile off Scilly Islands on March 29 in the same manner by the U-28, and other recent exploits, show that the latest German submarines are very much more powerful in gunfire than the earlier ones. They are firing a four-inch shell weighing thirty-three pounds. The gun with its recoil cylinder and sheltering hood is mounted upon a revolving pedestal, with seats for two operators. The revolving pedestal is supported by a plunger elevator worked by a pneumatic cylinder. The gunhood is really the hatch cover of the boat, and when the weapon is lowered this cover sinks into position against a rubber gasket in the recess at the top of the hatch. The gun pointers take their position when the structure is down in the interior of the boat and rise with it when the hatch cover is raised.

We have seen that it is easily possible for the newest submarines to cross the Atlantic from the European continent to our shores. The travelling radius of 7,000 miles mentioned for these vessels would permit them to cross and leave them a margin of about 3,000 miles for manoeuvring up and down our coasts. This, of course, would give them enormous possibilities of doing injury to our shipping, commerce and warships.

Along our vast and thinly populated coast there are thousands of bays, creeks, inlets and islands where a submarine could probably find a secret hiding place or base, secure from observation by our few naval patrol vessels.

The coast of Maine, with its hundreds of deep-water inlets and indentations, appears to offer a particularly great number of such hiding places. From a central point on the Maine coast to New York, allowing for a considerable detour out to sea, is about 350 miles. The new submarine, after her transatlantic voyage, could therefore make about five round trips from her hiding place on the Maine coast to New York before exhausting her original supply of fuel. Boston would be within much easier distance.

The southern part of our Atlantic coast also offers an abundance of hiding places from which the principal ports of the South and the Gulf could be terrorized. The Sea Islands of South Carolina would furnish practically undiscoverable hiding places. Then there are the Bahama Islands, over five hundred in number, and mostly uninhabited, stretching from Florida to the West Indies. Here any number of submarines could hide in safety.

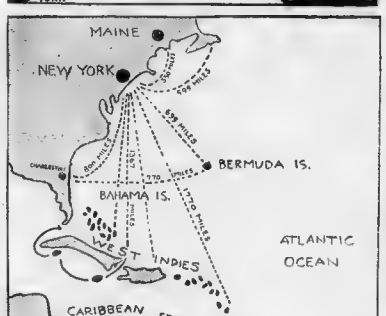
The submarine could not only come here and operate for a considerable time with her original supply of fuel, but there are many methods by which her supplies could be renewed and she could be enabled to keep up her predatory operations indefinitely.

The commonest procedure by the Germans is to engage small steamships, generally trawlers, flying neutral flags, to supply the submarines with fuel. The submarine comes to the surface, a pipe line is run from the tender to her tanks and the oil fuel pumped in. To guard against such a procedure by an enemy we should need a much larger navy than we have and constant vigilance among our patrolling vessels.

There are, of course, other ways in which the predatory submarines could be maintained. Spies and agents of the enemy living in our own country could convey oil and provisions to the submarines in their secret lurking places. Our coast is so vast and so poorly watched that it would be much easier to conduct such operations here than in Europe.

The Actual Route Followed by the German Submarine Which Went from Emden to the Dardanelles and There Torpedoed Two British Battleships.

Map of the Route and Distance That Would Have to Be Covered by a Submarine Travelling from the German Submarine Base, Emden, to New York.



Map Showing Various Convenient Places That Could Be Used with Ease by an Enemy Submarine as Bases of Operation Against New York After She Had Crossed the Atlantic.

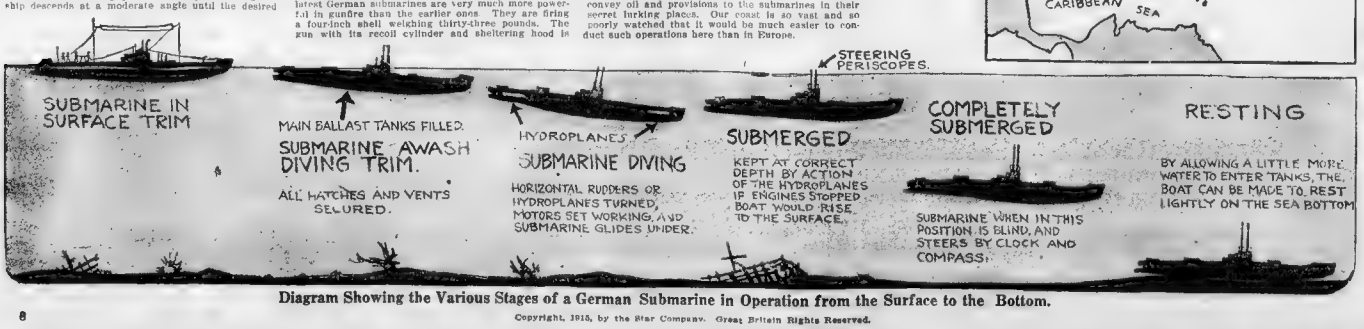

STEERING PERISCOPES.
SUBMARINE IN SURFACE TRIM
MAIN BALLAST TANKS FILLED.
SUBMARINE AWASH DIVING TRIM.
ALL HATCHES AND VENTS SECURED.
HYDROPLANES.
SUBMARINE DIVING
HORIZONTAL RUDDERS OR HYDROPLANES TURNED, MOTORS SET WORKING, AND SUBMARINE GLIDES UNDER.
SUBMERGED
KEPT AT CORRECT DEPTH BY ACTION OF THE HYDROPLANES IF ENGINES STOPPED BOAT WOULD RISE TO THE SURFACE.
COMPLETELY SUBMERGED
SUBMARINE WHEN IN THIS POSITION IS BLIND, AND STEERS BY CLOCK AND COMPASS.
RESTING
BY ALLOWING A LITTLE MORE WATER TO ENTER TANKS, THE BOAT CAN BE MADE TO REST LIGHTLY ON THE SEA BOTTOM

Diagram Showing the Various Stages of a German Submarine in Operation from the Surface to the Bottom.

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Dancing Ourselves Into An AI Life Efficiency

Mlle. Ymelda Julievna Developing with Her Own Body an Idea for a Sculptured Figure, for Which an Appearance of Equilibrium Is an Important Problem.

A Russian Artist's Odd Theory That Perfect Control of Your Body's Gravity in All Sorts of Poses Gives You Better Command of All Your Faculties to Meet All Emotional Emergencies

A Dancing Pose by Mlle. Julievna. Designed to Give Control of the Mind Through Command of the Body's Gravity.

IN the art world, as well as elsewhere, not only the term "efficiency," but "AI Efficiency," is being practised as well as preached. Young painters and sculptors, students of the great classics which depict the human face and form as influenced by different emotions and physical effort, are no longer satisfied merely to create graphic or plastic representations of these moods and actions, they are teaching their own countenances and bodies to convey, first, the ideas which they wish to depict with brush, or chisel.

This is a novel illustration of "AI Efficiency" applied to art. The principle involved is stimulation of the [illegible] gaining a [illegible] and means of physical expression. [illegible] conception of [illegible] and physical activities [illegible] that the principles he applies almost equally to any vocation; so anybody's efficiency in life will be improved by dancing.

Thus a young Russian girl with German family connections, studying sculpture in Munich, has become such an exceptionally capable dancer on the classic Greek lines of that art—that she has created a furor in the art and general society of the Bavarian capital. Although her productions as a sculptor have not yet won the critics entirely, her purely incidental ability as a performer of classic dances has spread her name and her fame throughout Germany.

She is Ymelda Julievna, and the photographs reproduced on this page speak for her beauty and intelligence no less than for the grace with which she adorns her dancing and posing imitations and creations. [illegible] imitates [illegible] "Dying Gladiator" her sculptor's "mind's eye" is fortified by the sensations in nerves and muscles of her own body—this muscle is contracted just so, this other muscle flexed, necessarily, and so on. She becomes the "Dying Gladiator," and will know better than before how to represent him on canvas or in marble.

Everything we know and feel is learned by us through the medium of our five senses. Our five senses are all purely nerve and muscle actions and reactions. All emotion is a complex of muscular and nerve phenomena. Just as a body in which all the muscles, nerves, etc., are in harmony in a healthy body, so the peculiar complex of muscular and nervous activity that we know as emotion will be pleasant and happy if it is harmonious.

A carpenter to be AI efficient in his trade is one in whom every muscular action and reaction is perfectly timed to the result he desires to accomplish. So of all other trades. AI efficiency in life is dependent upon exactly the same thing.

In no other way than dancing of a particular kind can this peculiarly subtle muscular harmony be gained. Rythmic movements that counterfeit and emphasize and develop well-known gestures of grief enable one to build up a resistance against sorrow. Sorrow that causes people to commit suicide or to become ill and abnormal is simply a case of muscular ineptitude. It is exactly like a man who has not been trained to wrestle trying to keep from being thrown by a trained wrestler. But if one in a series of well-thought-of dances counterfeits all these expressions of grief, when grief finally does come it finds a muscular harmony and development along the lines of her eye might fail to grasp. Then, from imitation she proceeds to creation by the same method. What is grief? What is despair? What is fear, surprise, happiness? These emotions are to be expressed physically. Well, "AI Efficiency" enables her to get the right idea through illustrations with her own body.

"For use in my art work," she says, "I try to develop the dance from the conventional forms to a free movement that expresses not merely motion, but harmonious colors and supreme grace. I find the greatest inspiration in the ancient sculptures after the schools of Phidias and Praxiteles. Of course, as a student I went through the usual period of copying with crayon and clay. But there was something lacking. I had no real understanding of the meaning of those expressions of face and of body. My work was purely mechanical, guided only by the eye and accomplished with such technique as I possessed.

"At first, almost unconsciously, in seeking for a better understanding of my subjects, I began to give physical imitations of them. I would try to express with my own countenance and my own body those emotions, those stresses of muscles and those free and graceful movements of body and limbs. This experience supplied the need I had felt. My hand was moved by a truer instinct, my work improved rapidly.

"Quite naturally I passed on to pantomime and dancing—to physical depictions of all sorts of emotions. These efforts proved fascinating, as astonishing as it was unexpected, much more so, I am convinced, than if I had been practising those arts for their own sake alone. For, when I felt that my own physical demonstration of a certain emotion was true to life, I could set to work with confidence on a permanent record of it.

"What eventually happened was as astonishing as it was unexpected. My fame as an artist was still to be won, but as an exponent of classic dancing I found myself on the top wave of success. But that is doing me no harm. It is only another proof that my real work is the real gainer by the experience. By and by, I hope, my art works will endure as long as public and critical estimation my posing and dancing ability."

"Despair," a Dancing Exercise by Mlle. Julievna Designed to "Teach One Better to Bear Grief."

Ymelda Julievna Impersonating the Emotion of "Pleasurable Surprise," Which Develops Magnetism.

A Startling Manifestation of Mlle. Julievna's Ability to Convey a Sense of Ease and Perfect Poise of the Body Practise in Which, She Claims, Enables One to Withstand Emotional Shocks.

At the present time Mlle. Julievna finds her incidental gifts as a dancer especially useful. She is in great demand at society entertainments for the benefit of the various classes of sufferers by the European war. A year ago at the outbreak of the war she was Summering in the Bavarian Highlands, and was unable to leave Germany, either for her home in Russia or to visit relatives in this country. So she returned to Munich and proceeded to make herself useful in charitable ways.

She made her bow as a public dancer for charity at an entertainment arranged by Munich artists. Her success was instantaneous. Society welcomed her eagerly. The general public applauded her spirited and graceful dancing to the echo, and connoisseurs of that art praised her work in the highest terms.

The Munich masters of dancing and of music marvelled at her accomplishments, knowing that her vocation was sculpture, and that she spent her days in the exacting studios and practise exacted by the famous master whose gifted she frequented as a student. She had kept to herself her practise of posing and classic dancing, and had not ventured to mention her theories as above set forth.

When her secret leaked out, and her first public appearance as a dancer had brought her so much enviable celebrity, every great master of music and dancing in the Bavarian capital placed his abilities at her service. That she had no idea of becoming a professional dancer made no difference to them; her theories about "AI Efficiency" in her chosen art interested them all the more. Here was a new alliance of the muses, entirely in line with the cherished aim of Richard Wagner, who had achieved his first great success under the patronage of a Bavarian King, and whose name every resident of Munich is proud to honor.

Mlle. Julievna found herself quite unexpectedly supplied with the ablest and kindliest mentors and critics. No longer compelled to teach and criticise herself in her efforts to give physical expression to fundamental emotions, she made rapid strides in the art which she still held merely supplementary to her vocation of sculptor.

The quite remarkable photographs reproduced on this page further demonstrate Mlle. Julievna's ability to win the approval of masters in their different styles. These were taken by Richard Wormbling, of Starnberg, [illegible] famous in Europe for producing genuine art effects.

These reproductions show how faithful Mlle. Julievna is to her sculptor's ideal of perfect poise. With [illegible] displays remarkable control over gravity—in every instance there is conveyed the sense of equilibrium, without which the art of the sculptor is as futile as that of the dancer.

Classic dancing for the sake of classic dancing has some distinguished modern exponents, among whom Isadora Duncan probably most widely recognized. All these [illegible] students of the art of dancing are [illegible] using students of classic sculptures, for these are the source of all of dancing ideas—the foundation of the art which they are reviving. But it seems to have remained for this Russian girl to reverse the process, to make the art of dancing serve the nobler art of sculpture.

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THE FUNNIEST WAY TO MAKE A KING AND QUEEN

The Taka-Mikura, or Ancient Japanese Throne, Which Will Be Occupied by the Newly Crowned Rulers.

The Yellow, Red and Gold Costume with Lacquered Clogs in Which the Emperor Will Meet Foreign Ambassadors.

The New Coronation Costume of the Empress —Outer Kimona of Yellow Silk Magnificently Embroidered, and Skirt of Dark Crimson. Sleeves of Different Colors Exquisitely Harmonized.

The Grotesque "God" Who Will Be a Prominent Feature of the Coronation and Whose Duty Will Be to "Frighten Away Evil Spirits."

In the Queer Gorgeous Costumes, Accompanied by the Grotesque Figures and Fairy Story Pageantry of Ancient Japan, Yoshihito and His Consort Will Be Crowned Emperor and Empress of an "Up-to-Date" Nation

Now that the Emperor of Japan has recovered from his recent serious illness, preparations for his approaching coronation at Tokio will be prosecuted with vigor. They are elaborate preparations, for the coronation ceremony will be no less imposing—and grotesque in western eyes—than was the funeral, two years ago, of Mutsuhito, the great Mikado whose long reign saw Japan emerge from isolated barbarism into many aspects of modern civilization.

In some respects the coronation of his son, Yoshihito, the present Mikado, will furnish a spectacle as little modern as can be imagined. It will impress the fortunate western beholder as about the funniest way possible of making a king and queen—for the Empress will share the honors of the ceremony almost equally with the Emperor. The occasion will abound in quaint, seemingly childish survivals of pageantry, costumes, grotesque masques and superstitious customs belonging to ages long past. Contemplating these scenes, the enlightened foreign beholder will rub his eyes and wonder if he is not dreaming a scene out of Gilbert and Sullivan's celebrated comic opera. He will find it difficult to believe that the chief personages of a nation that has become one of the great world powers of modern times could countenance such apparent childishness.

The Immortal Japanese powers of heaven and earth, who never make any mistakes, caused Yoshihito to become Mikado at the moment when breath left his honorable father's body. His consort became Empress at the same moment. There is no reason of state whatever for a coronation ceremony. That is merely a matter of form, beloved of the Japanese people, yet of which they have been deprived for several generations. There was no coronation ceremony for the late Emperor, Mutsuhito, who reigned for nearly forty years.

But the case of Yoshihito is different. The present emperor became sacred, an immortal being, only when Mutsuhito's death created him Emperor. Up to that time, owing to certain circumstances of his birth, he was simply a human prince. Mutsuhito was sacred from birth. During the first sixteen years of his life, until he became Emperor, he was secluded from all but his personal attendants and immediate family. It was sacrilegious even to mention his name. A coronation ceremony would have marked an anti-climax.

National custom and court etiquette forbade a coronation ceremony for the present Emperor within a certain period following the death of his predecessor. That period expired more than a year ago, but the preliminary rumblings of a great European war, the advent of the war, and Yoshihito's later serious illness caused the festivities to be postponed. At last Tokio is preparing actively for the great event.

Families of artisans with whom the hereditary privilege lies are busy dusting off and re-creating the strange devices, vehicles, grotesque images and masques and other weird paraphernalia which will enter into the ceremonial process of topping off the Mikadoship of Yoshihito, just as it performed that service for some predecessor of a thousand years ago.

With respect to the ceremonial costumes for the occasion, Tokio will present scenes that will appear to make the ancient Hermit Empire live again.

The pictures on this page are from the first photographs ever taken of the private fashion plates of the Emperor and Empress of Japan. They show the designs which have been prepared for the costumes which their majesties will wear at their coronation ceremony in November. Scores of the most skilful embroiderers and workers in silk are now making the garments, which will be worn once only and then preserved for posterity with the imperial treasures. The photographs were especially taken for the International News Service in the Prime Minister's official residence, Nagato-cho, Tokyo, where the Corporation Commission has its headquarters.

As in ancient times, certain details of the ceremonies are too sacred to be beheld by foreign eyes But the foreign ambassadors present at the coronation will be received by the Emperor and Empress in the gorgeous costumes pictured here

The outer robe or kimono of the Mikado's coronation costume is entirely of yellow silk, embroidered with flowers, but the embroidery is so delicate that the general appearance is of a flaming yellow robe. The clogs are of red and black lacquer The cap, with its peculiar plume, is of black. This plume is an important part of the costume in which Shinto rites are performed and is in the nature of a sacred emblem. It waves as the wearer walks with a peculiar effect. The article he holds in his hand is a piece of plain flat wood called the Shaku It is not the oriental equivalent of a scepter, as might be supposed, but, like the headgear, a part of the ceremonial clothing of the Shinto priesthood.

The coronation costume of the Empress, who will sit in a separate and smaller pavilion-throne at the Emperor's left hand, shows the hair dressed in archaic style, with a long plait falling down the back An elaborate jewel is worn on the forehead Her Majesty wears a large number of kimonos—as all well-dressed Japanese ladies do still when they are paying formal visits —and the various sleeves, all showing together, are beautifully harmonized.

The skirt, or hakama, is of dark crimson, the outer kimono is of yellow silk, magnificently embroidered and the folds of the other kimono are shown at the throat, the prevailing colors being purple and green. The under kimono of all, shown folded round the throat, is of white silk. The article in the Empress's hand is an old-time fan.

The most striking feature of her appearance is the long tassels which fall on either side of the face from the jewel on the forehead. The skirt is of dark crimson.

The Taka-Mikura, or great throne, in which the Emperor will receive the homage of the representatives of the Japanese nation and the greetings of the foreign envoys, is very ancient. There is no chair, as in European countries. The Emperor sits on the floor under the canopy, cross-legged, as his ancestors did and as the majority of his people still sit. The Taka-Mikura is placed exactly in the centre of the Shishin den, or great hall of the imperial palace in the old capital of Kyoto.

The last coronation took place in 1868, thirteen years after Commodore Perry's famous visit had opened the doors of old Japan. But the doors were just open. A few foreigners had settled in restricted areas at the treaty ports. Otherwise the Japanese people lived as their fathers had lived before them, tilling their rice fields, worshipping their ancestors, and completely indifferent to progress

When the Meiji Emperor was crowned the ceremonies were, so to speak, commonplace. They were as much part of the life of everyday Japan as going to church is part of the everyday life of the United States. The lapse of one reign has made Japan a modern power and the coronation ceremony will be almost as strange to many of the Japanese people as to the foreigners who will crowd to witness what they can of it Historians and antiquarian scholars are consulting ancient manuscripts for details of costume and ritual. The fashions to be followed are those of about five centuries ago, before Buddhism had disordered the ancient and simple Shinto religion of the Japanese emperors.

A good idea of the grotesqueris of the coronation pageantry scheme is conveyed by the gigantic reproduction of the "Green-Eyed Monster," which will have exceptional prominence among other figures and devices. This is the hairy, horned masque which is popular in Japanese homes, and is a warning to jealous wives. Its presence is frequent at public pageants of different sorts At coronations it is a Japanese custom to make use of all symbols that belong to the history of the race. Thus, what will appear as unpardonably funny to outsiders about this ceremonious making of a king and queen will be to the Japanese a proper display of national customs harking back to the most ancient times.

The Costume Which the Guardian of the Gate Will Wear.

Photo by Underwood & Underwood, N.Y.

Japanese Farmers, with Their Praying Devices, as They Will Appear in the Coronation Pageant.

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New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

Refreshing Hot Weather Beverages

DR. KATHERINE BEMENT DAVIS, New York City's Commissioner of Correction, is a hard drinker, particularly [illegible] hot weather. But [illegible] which she enjoys contain not one [illegible] alcohol. They are entirely harmless mixtures of grapefruit juice, maple [illegible] and other things, served [illegible] in tall glasses. The Commissioner [illegible] most [illegible] these drinks herself, says they are most healthful, and one has only to taste them to appreciate their delicious quality.

Here [illegible] for several [illegible] Dr. Davis's favorite Summer beverages [illegible] she has christened [illegible] she pronounces the best possible "pick-me-up" for a hot, tired man or woman.

That Concoction.

Add one tablespoonful of Vermont maple syrup to ¾ of a cup of milk. Pour into a tall glass, fill up with seltzer or vichy and beat with a long-handled spoon for half a minute.

Food and Drink.

Fill a glass one-third full of cold chocolate or cocoa and fill up with vichy.

Acid Nectar.

Mix and ice equal parts of grape fruit juice and orange juice and add a teaspoonful of sugar. Shake vigorously before serving in a tall glass.

Manhattan Lemonade.

Add two brimming teaspoonfuls of fresh lemon juice to one-half glass of still water. Sweeten to taste and fill up the glass with vichy.

Insure Your Baby Against Illness with Sunshine and Pure Air

KEEP the baby out of doors. This is the advice given nowadays to parents by every [illegible] physician.

Except [illegible] Winter, begin when the baby is two weeks old to take him out for a few [illegible] and [illegible] weather, increasing the time gradually until [illegible]. Probably no other thing will do so much to insure a healthy babyhood as this, and the result will well repay whatever trouble is necessary to secure it.

[illegible] practically [illegible] that [illegible] and [illegible] day [illegible] porch [illegible] where [illegible] older babies who [illegible] may be kept in a [illegible] open [illegible] the porch or [illegible] yard. If it is not feasible to [illegible] places for [illegible] at least the [illegible] nursery should be kept [illegible] of the year.

When the [illegible] is very cold, as [illegible] when the [illegible] when there is a [illegible] or a high [illegible] of dust about [illegible] the baby his [illegible] a protected [illegible] as for going out, [illegible] wide, and let [illegible] fresh air for some [illegible].

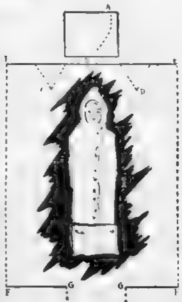
[illegible] delicate babies require [illegible] very [illegible] to protect them [illegible] and a baby [illegible] of age should not [illegible] severe weather but [illegible] fresh [illegible] is essential to all [illegible].

[illegible] the weather is [illegible] the baby should be taken out [illegible] and then kept [illegible] until the late afternoon. [illegible] should be [illegible] protected [illegible] available, the [illegible] the baby will be [illegible].

A word of caution should [illegible] as to the danger [illegible] falling out. If [illegible] windows [illegible] screens they should [illegible] fastened in that there is no possibility of pushing them out. When screens are not in use the windows should either be lowered from the top or thin wooden slats should be used to protect the lower sash. Similar precautions must be used if the baby is put to sleep on the fire escape. Sleeping-porches are usually well protected.

The baby's eyes and head should always be carefully shielded from the direct sunlight. This is just as important while he is asleep as while awake. Do not allow the baby to lie staring up into the sky, even when the sun is not shining.

Great care should be taken to protect the baby from flies and mosquitoes. If the house is not provided with screens, the baby's bed, crib or carriage should be covered with netting suspended over a pole or two clotheslines in the form of a tent, so as not to shut off the air. Never lay a netting directly over the baby's face.



Cut a Piece of Eiderdown as Indicated by the Dotted Lines, making It Long Enough (from E to F) to Reach from Baby's Neck to About Five Inches Below His Feet, and Wide Enough to Lap Over Entire Chest on Each Side. The Darts in the Top (C and D) Will Make It Fit Somewhat Over the Shoulders. The Extension at the Bottom (G H) Should Be About One-Third the Length of the Baby.

The Hood, Which Should Be Fastened to the Wrap in the Back Is Made by Cutting Along the Dotted Line (A B), the Flannel Being Double at the Top. Sew These Edges Togther. The Cap May Be Lined and Tied Under the Chin with Ribbons If Desired.

Put the Wrap On by Folding Over First One Side and Then the Other and Fasten Every 3 or 4 Inches; Then Turn Up the Square Over the Feet, Fastening with Pins or Buttons at Corners as Illustrated in the Drawing (I).

My Secrets of Beauty—By Mme. Lina Cavalieri

The Most Famous Living Beauty

FASHIONS change, but taste endures. Fashions come and go, but becomingness is a fixed quantity.

The woman who is wise in her own beauty will make this her creed. She will determine after much observation of herself, what is becoming to her and what is not, never to cross the danger line between.

She will not aggressively defy fashion. She will adopt its becoming modes, and adapt its unbecoming ones to the point only of [illegible]ness. But she will resolutely determine that she will wear nothing that will detract from her beauty.

It is my opinion that the woman who discovers the style of hair dressing that is adapted to her individual style and with some possible slight modifications, which are concessions to the mode, preserves that general style until the chiseling of the years has so changed her face that she requires a different coiffure, is the clever woman.

If nature has given you a round, chubby face counteract this too decided tendency by building the hair high. Give the coiffure the effect of a pyramid. The one high point at the top of the head will materially lengthen the face and lessen the roundness [illegible] to insipidity. The high coiffure will thus give distinction to a face that had lacked it.

If the forehead is too low comb the hair loosely back from it. This will add to the alertness and intelligence of the expression. If on the other hand, nature has given you the knobby, by which I mean what you call the intellectual forehead, the brow which is full and high and broad, with projecting bumps, modify nature's extreme by training the hair to fall in loose [illegible] upon it. Also comb the rest of the hair out loosely, from about it, never tightly, for that will give the drawn, frightened look which nature has already carelessly bestowed.

If your face is broad, the high coiffure increases its apparent length.

If yours be a similar countenance, then affect the low coiffure, for its tendency is toward breadth.

If the face is broad do not build the [illegible] about the ears. Instead [illegible] it upward above the ear.

[illegible] its apparent breadth is [illegible] the fluffing out of the hair about the ears.

If the face is angular its hardness is reduced by a soft arrangement of the hair.

In arrangement of the hair remember that balance is the law of beauty as it is of wisdom. For instance balance the heavy jaw by drawing the hair in a loose mass [illegible] above the brow. Balance the snub nose by a loose coiffure with a jutting protuberance at the back to suggest that it [illegible] the corresponding pole of the nose.

As to color of the hair, it is my judgment that we would better leave it as Nature painted it. Nature is the greatest colorist. She matches complexion, eyes and eyebrows perfectly with the hair.

We are not to blame for our hair, but we are to blame for our hats. They must look as though they belonged to us, as our faces, our eyes, [illegible] belong to us.

I prefer [illegible] hats for the sufficient reason that they are more becoming to me. But an overtrimmed hat is inartistic. It is ugly. It is vulgar. The hat should serve its function of being a becoming frame for the face. The head should not [illegible] a mere pedestal or milliner's [illegible] for a monstrous hat.

Women answer criticisms of the terrible travesties now worn, "But they are the fashion." Yes, but who made them the fashion? You and you and you. A fashion can be killed at its birth, in the shops of Paris, if women will but determinedly say: "No, no, no. I do not like it. I shall not wear it. Show me others."

Remember the law of balance. A woman with a tapering chin should wear a hat built to a corresponding peak at the top. The effect of these two peaks should be to form an agreeable oval.

The round faced woman's safety of becomingness lies in the hat in which angles predominate. It should have stiff ribbon bows and sharp aigrettes, or pointed wings and dagger-like ornaments. This woman will always be improved, too, by wearing V effects in coats and wraps and gowns.

The hornlike effects should be avoided by the woman with sharp features. Her task of lending a semblance of softness and roundness to her face is made easier by a hat with a soft brim trimmed with a fall of lace or a shirring of silk or velvet. Also [illegible] sharp featured woman should never wear a sailor hat. Neither should any woman over twenty-five.

YOU MIGHT TRY—

To Clean Willow Ware.

SALT water, applied with a brush, is the best method for cleaning willow ware.

For Insect Bites.

E[illegible] weak ammonia or iodine or plain salt water makes a very satisfactory remedy.

For White Spots on Furniture.

H[illegible] the lid over the spots and they will soon disappear. They [illegible] by applying spirits of camp[h]or or ammonia.

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

AS ever, at the proper time, appears the graceful princess dress, and with prevailing "over-blouse styles" one can readily adapt this mode so as to have a "one-in-many gown." A length of taffeta in black or other becoming shade, or of linen, crepe or poplin, would develop this style nicely for wear with a tucker or underwaist of net, lace, organdie, chiffon or crepe.

The new "smock" blouses are smart for girls as well for women. One sees pretty models in wash fabrics and silk, with and without strapped plaits.

Plaited skirts are much favored for outing, tennis and other sport wear, also for business and general wear.

No. 1201.

Child's Set of Dress, Petticoat and Drawers

The dress is in simple Bishop style and may be finished in French waist style, and with short sleeves and low neck.

The petticoat is cut with a long waist, and is sure to prove a comfortable garment. The good features of the drawers will be at once apparent.

The pattern for this excellent trio of garments is cut in four sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. It requires 2¾ yards of 27-inch material for the dress, 2⅝ yards for the petticoat and ¾ yard for the drawers for a three-year size.

No. 1428.

Ladies' Negligee and Cap

Feather stitching, lace, ribbon or braid binding or embroidery may serve as trimming.

The sack is fitted by a belt at the waistline. Its lines are simple, and the peplum is a good style feature.

The pattern is cut in six sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

It requires 2⅞ yards of 36-inch material for a [illegible] size. For the cap, ⅞ yard of 27-inch net, allover embroidery, or lawn, percale, dimity, dotted Swiss and silk are suitable.

No. 1423

Junior Dress.

The blouse is made in the new "smock" style, and may be plain or trimmed with the strap plaits.

The broad collar is in Quaker style. The sleeve in wrist length has a straight deep cuff.

The three-piece skirt is cut with stylish flare and ample width.

It is finished with a waist band but may be joined to an underwaist if preferred.

The pattern is cut in three sizes 1[illegible], 14 and 16 years. It requires 5 yards of [illegible] material for a twelve-year size.

No. 1328

Ladies' Shirtwaist with Convertible Collar

The collar is comfortable in low [illegible] style and very smart [illegible] as [illegible] closed high, with small turnover effect.

The sleeve is finished with a pretty cuff. The back extends slightly over the front in yoke effect.

The pattern is cut in six sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. In size 36 the pattern will require 2⅝ yards of 44-inch material.

No. 1409.

The New Princess Model.

This design is fitted with side front and side back and shoulder seams.

The lines are graceful and becoming.

The pattern is cut in six sizes [illegible] 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 4½ yards of 44-inch material, without nap, for a [illegible]-inch size, which measures about 1⅝ yards at the lower edge.

No. 1197.

Costume for Misses and Small Women

Brown broadcloth was used for this design, finished with simple machine stitching.

The model would also look well in green serge, or in taffeta in any of the pretty new shades of this season.

The plaited skirt with yoke top is new and graceful.

The waist is cut with low neck outline, and finished with a small collar.

The sleeve may be in wrist length or short with a neat cuff finish.

The pattern is cut in four sizes 14, 16, 17 and 18 years. It requires 6¾ yards of 40-inch material for a sixteen-year size. The skirt measures about three yards with plaits drawn out.

No. 1426.

Ladies' House Dress with Chemisette.

Dotted percale was used for this style, with white linene for collar and cuffs.

The model would be nice for striped seersucker, for chambray and percale.

The sleeve may be long or short as preferred, with a neat cuff finish.

The pattern is cut in six sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6½ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 2⅞ yards at its lower edge.

No. 1422.

Girls' Overblouse Dress with Guimpe Waist.

The overblouse may be worn without the belt in "smock" style.

The waist may have sleeves in wrist length, finished with band cuffs or in short elbow length, with turn back cuffs.

The skirt is a three-piece model.

The pattern of this design is cut in four sizes [illegible], 10 and 12 years. It requires 1½ yards of 27-inch material for the guimpe for an eight-year size, with 3½ yards of 36-inch material for the dress.

To obtain any of these desirable models fill in the accompanying coupon and mail with 10 cents FOR EACH PATTERN (each number represents one pattern) in silver or stamps to

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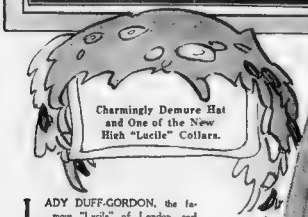
Character Hats and The New Collars



Charmingly Demure Hat and One of the New High "Lucile" Collars.

Charming "Character Hat," Which Brings Out the Fresh, Girlish Charm of Wearer and Costume

Another Hat Which Intensifies the "Swing" of the Wearer.

A "Character Hat" in Which the Little Birds Interpret the "Dash" of the Gown.

An Advance Photo-Photograph of One of Cheruit's New Afternoon Coats of Black Faille Silk, Showing the Enormous New Collar of Black Velvet.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

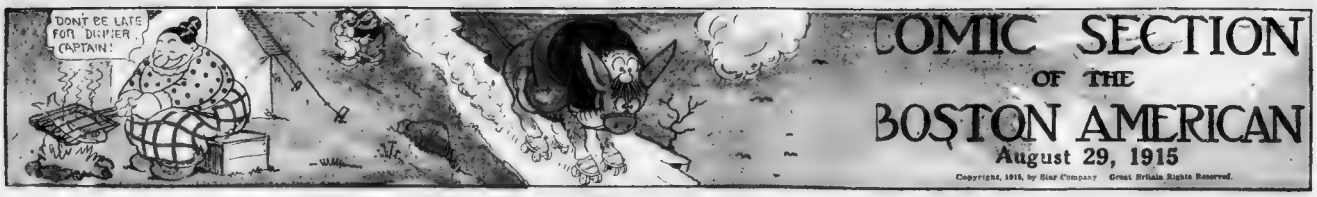
Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.

By Lady Duff-Gordon

JUST a few words on "character hats," or character in hats. You can study the collars in the pictures.

Hats are quite one of the important things for the well-dressed woman to study. They are really the exclamation point on the woman herself and her gown. They intensify the outward manifestations of character, and therefore they should be closely studied in relation to character.

In fact, every hat ought to be a character hat, and the tragedy of so many women is that it is not. The three photographs of hats on this page show clearly what I mean. In each case the hat emphasizes and is in harmony with the dominant note of girl and dress. The sweet ingenuousness of the model in the large picture is reflected and "sign-pointed" by the character of her hat. How absurd would be the dashing little hat with the birds on this face! It would be absurd because it would not harmonize with the character of the wearer. These, alas, are only too few words on this important subject.



COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
August 29, 1915
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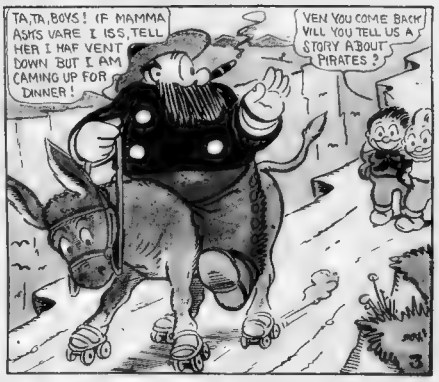
The Original Katzenjammer Kids

HOLD DER BURRO, BOYS, TILL I GET A CEGAR. I GO DOWN BY DER GRAND CANNON VARE DER INSPECTOR ISS FISHING UND GIF HIM DER HA HA!
STAND STILL, JOSEPHUS!
IF VE ISS GOOD BOYS, DO VE GET A NICKLE?
1

DONT TELL NOBODY, JOSEPHUS, BUT VEN YOU LEARN HOW TO SKATE DEN I SHOW YOU HOW TO DANCE DER HESITATION!
UND MAYBE SOME DAY VE SHOW HIM HOW TO PLAY DER BANCHO!
2


TA,TA, BOYS! IF MAMMA ASKS VARE I ISS, TELL HER I HAF VENT DOWN BUT I AM CAMING UP FOR DINNER!
VEN YOU COME BACK VILL YOU TELL US A STORY ABOUT PIRATES?
3

CHASS! UND I BETCHA HE VEIGHED TVENTY POUNDS UND CHUST VEN HE NIBBLES DER HOOK - SPLASH! - YOU COME UND FOOZLE DER WHOLE BIZNESS!
DER LESS YOU TALK UND DER QVICKER VE MOVE, DER SOONER COMES SOMETING VOT ISS GOING TO HAPPEN!
12

THEIR ONLY CHILD!

It Was a Mean Trick, But You Couldn't Blame the Boarders.

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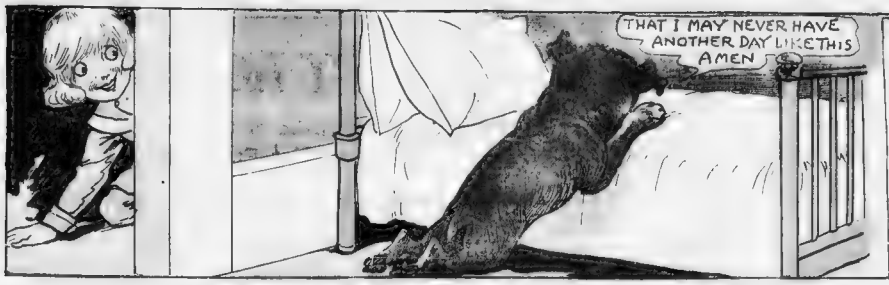
I HOPE THIS IS A NICE QUIET HOTEL!
WE ARE QUIET AND NATURALLY WANT IT QUIET ABOUT US!
1
SNOOKUMS - WE'LL SIT RIGHT HERE AND WAIT UNTIL MAMA FIXES UP - THEN WE WILL GO IN TO DINNER!
Z-Z!
2
IDIOT - WHY DON'T HE GO TO HIS ROOM IF HE WANTS TO SLEEP!
Z!
3
SAY - DO YOU REALIZE YOUR SNORING DISTURBS MY BABY!
HUH?
4
DON'T ANNOY ME!
WELL OF ALL THE IMPUDENCE!
DON'T BOTHER WITH HIM - COME IN TO DINNER!
5
PLEASE STOP SMOKING - IT'S VERY ANNOYING TO MY CHILD!
CAN'T YOU SEE IT MAKES HIM CRY!
YOUR CHILD IS VERY ANNOYING TO ME!
6
WOULD YOU MIND STOPPING THAT POUNDING - WE'D LIKE TO HAVE IT QUIET AROUND HERE!
7
I MIGHT HAVE KNOWN YOU WERE BIRDS OF A FEATHER!
COME - LOVEY!
8
LOVEY - THERE'S ONLY ONE WAY TO MAKE THOSE ROWDIES KEEP QUIET - I'LL REPORT THEM AT THE OFFICE!
YES AND IF THEY DON'T LEAVE WE WILL!
HA!
9
THOSE PEOPLE ARE PESTS - WE'VE GOT TO GET UP A SCHEME TO GET RID OF THEM!
WELL - LETS PRETEND WE HAVE THE MEASLES LET'S PAINT OUR FACES
THAT'S A GOOD IDEA DO IT RIGHT AWAY
10
GEE! FELLOWS I'VE GOT THE MEASLES!
I GUESS YOU GOT THEM FROM ME!
I KNOW I DID!
11
HURRY - DEAR - LET'S GET OUT OF THIS TOWN AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE!
DON'T YOU THINK WE OUGHT TO STOP AT A DOCTOR'S HOUSE TO SEE IF BABY HAS THE MEASLES?
GOLDBERG
12



Dear Billy Blast.
Tige is having trouble lately. He was going on high speed yesterday and skidded into an old yellow tom cat and got several punctures and a very bad blow out. He is having his steering gear adjusted today. Come over and bring your dog over and we'll see if that wont comfort him. Some dogs are a great comfort to one another and some are not Y.

This Surely Was Not Tige's Day

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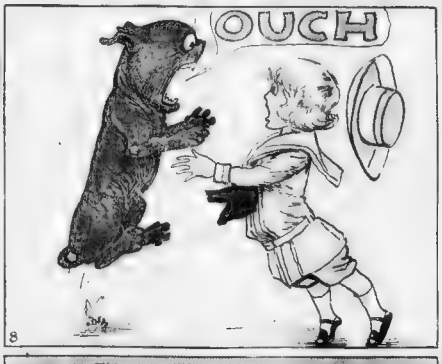
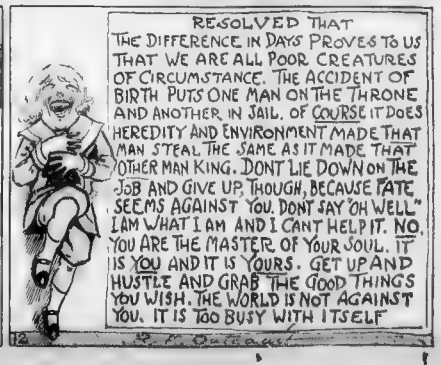
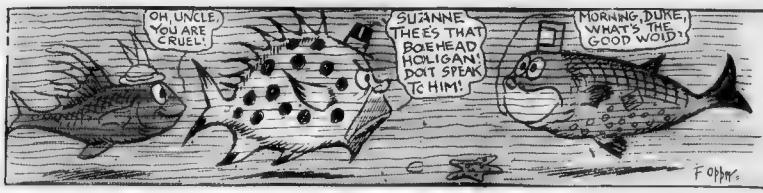



RESOLVED THAT THE DIFFERENCE IN DAYS PROVES TO US THAT WE ARE ALL POOR CREATURES OF CIRCUMSTANCE. THE ACCIDENT OF BIRTH PUTS ONE MAN ON THE THRONE AND ANOTHER IN JAIL. OF COURSE IT DOES HEREDITY AND ENVIRONMENT MADE THAT MAN STEAL THE SAME AS IT MADE THAT OTHER MAN KING. DONT LIE DOWN ON THE JOB AND GIVE UP, THOUGH, BECAUSE FATE SEEMS AGAINST YOU. DONT SAY "OH WELL" I AM WHAT I AM AND I CANT HELP IT. NO, YOU ARE THE MASTER OF YOUR SOUL. IT IS YOU AND IT IS YOURS. GET UP AND HUSTLE AND GRAB THE GOOD THINGS YOU WISH. THE WORLD IS NOT AGAINST YOU. IT IS TOO BUSY WITH ITSELF
12



HAPPY HOOLIGAN

He's Artistic at the Movies, But Not Practical

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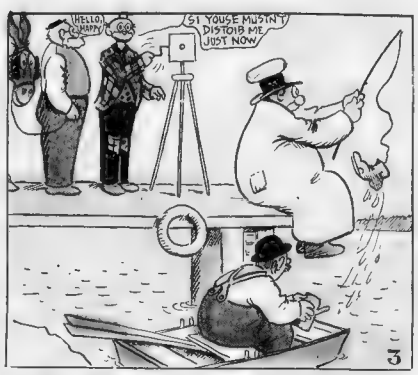
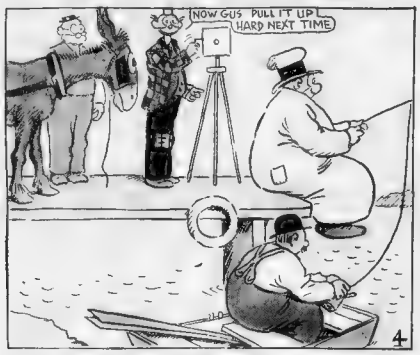
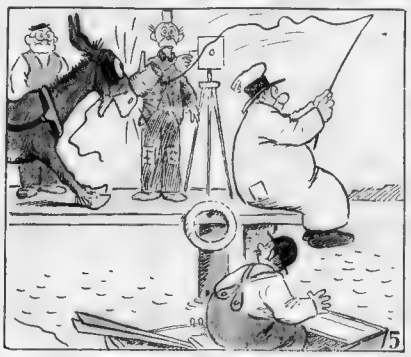
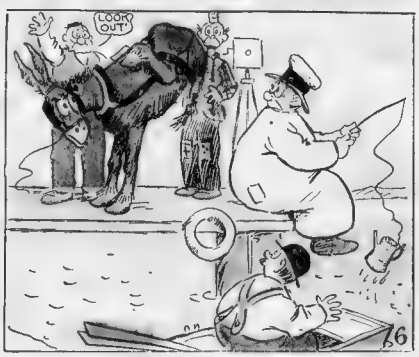
HAPPY I'M FROM THE FILM COMPANY. WE WANT TO MAKE A FUNNY FILM CALLED "THE LONE FISHERMAN." GET YOUR BROTHER GUS TO PLAY THE FISHERMAN. WE'LL GIVE HIM A DOLLAR.
SOITNLY
GOING TO WORK FOR THE-
MOVIE STAR
UNCLE HAPPY IS?
1

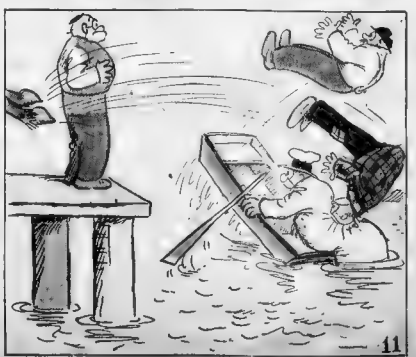
YOU TURN THE MACHINE, HAPPY, BILL WILL PUT THE TRINGS ON THE HOOK. I'M GOING BACK TO THE OFFICE.
GUS YOUSE MUST PULL UP THE HOOK WHEN I GIVE THE WOID
2





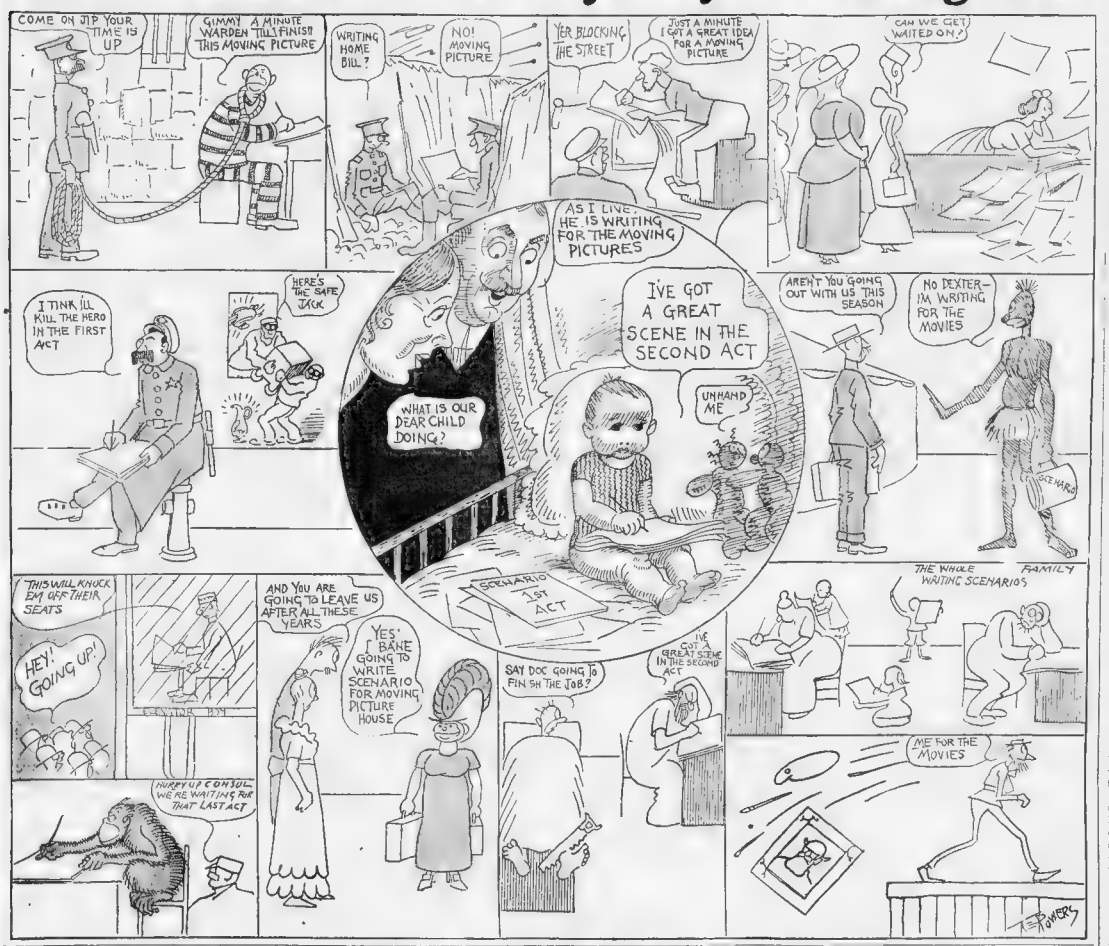






CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American

Movie Scenarios---Everybody's Writing 'Em


COME ON JIP YOUR TIME IS UP
GIMMY A MINUTE WARDEN 'TILL I FINISH THIS MOVING PICTURE
WRITING HOME BILL?
NO! MOVING PICTURE
YER BLOCKING THE STREET
JUST A MINUTE I GOT A GREAT IDEA FOR A MOVING PICTURE
CAN WE GET WAITED ON?
AS I LIVE HE IS WRITING FOR THE MOVING PICTURES
I TINK I'LL KILL THE HERO IN THE FIRST ACT
HERE'S THE SAFE JACK
WHAT IS OUR DEAR CHILD DOING?
I'VE GOT A GREAT SCENE IN THE SECOND ACT
UNHAND ME
AREN'T YOU GOING OUT WITH US THIS SEASON
NO DEXTER— I'M WRITING FOR THE MOVIES
SCENARIO
THIS WILL KNOCK 'EM OFF THEIR SEATS
HEY! GOING UP!
AND YOU ARE GOING TO LEAVE US AFTER ALL THESE YEARS
YES! I BANE GOING TO WRITE SCENARIO FOR MOVING PICTURE HOUSE
SCENARIO 1ST ACT
I'VE GOT A GREAT SCENE IN THE SECOND ACT
THE WHOLE FAMILY WRITING SCENARIOS
SAY DOC GOING TO FIN SH THE JOB?
HURRY UP CONSUL WE'RE WAITING FOR THAT LAST ACT
ME FOR THE MOVIES
BOWERS

Peeps at the Big Fair

By Willard Connely.

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A BOUT every ball you go into at the Exposition is a Palace. There's the Palace of Agriculture, the Palace of Mines, the Palace of Machinery, the Palace of Transportation—and then there's the Press Building, which is the Free Ticket Palace.

On the other hand, everything you stay out of is a Court. They are just meant to be admired from a distance. There's the Court of Palms, featuring a more'n life-size statue of Carrytides, the famous palmist. Carrie is well hemmed in by a group of vassals, jolly well cringing. Next we glimped the Court of Flowers, with an equestrian statue of a pioneer as the headliner. The pioneer business is now almost a lost art around this country, and everybody's glad of it, because it always involved so many arguments with Injuns, and they never would listen to reason.

In the Press Building we met a throng of distinguished writers. There were such famous contemporaries as the editor of the Walla Walla Weekly Whooper, the night city editor of the Reno Widow, the bass drum editor of the War Cry, the society editor of the Police, Firemen's and Iceman's Whistle, and the manager of the Oregon Non Puncturing Persimmon Growers Gazette. All members of this club, all waiting to have conferred upon them the Order of the Season Pass.

There were some whose knighthood hadn't flowered, and it probably would n't.

Specimens of all the best known types of locomotives which have been used, and some which haven't, were sunning themselves in the Transportation Palace. In some of the newest types they have discarded the cow-catcher and moved the engineer's cab right up front, ahead of the chimney, so the engineer can see the cow in time, reach down, and coax her off the track with a nice apple or an oat. This style iron horse is over a hundred feet long, and is used for hauling at steep grades, which frequently happen around the Western mountains.

Remember the funny picture of the first steam locomotive we used to see in our school history? They had him there, too. No. 1 painted on the boiler. It burned wood, same as a Ford. The smokestack, shaped like a fat mushroom, was as big around at the top as a washtub. Those were the happy days when passengers didn't mind smoke and dust. They sat on a couple flat cars behind, with benches attached. Don't you reflect the pictures of grizzly old travelers with high hats and canes, sitting straight up and holding their arms funny like a bunch of Egyptians? They suggested Rameses and his family off on a week-end picnic. Ah, lucky was the man who could afford to pass up his stage coach bumps for that.

A big section of an ocean liner was set up a little further on, so folks could peek in and see the awful difference between first, second and third class. The difference is about the same as a hall bedroom for a dollar a week and a room at the Copley-Plaza for a dollar an hour. We speak from inexperience.

A wise duck dressed in white duck walked around explaining things. He had gold leaves on the beak of his hat, just like the cap'n, but it was whispered that in private life he's a deckhand, pure and simple, especially simple. We asked him could we go up in the crow's nest, frisample, and he said the old mother crow was sitting and might bite if disturbed.

Another man with cap and bells on was showing us how a surface car starts and stops. The guy was glib. He applied the airbrake to the car much easier than to himself. And when we walked away, strange to relate, we knew nearly as much about a surface car as we ever did. In departing, we asked this person for a transfer, but he drew a blank to that extreaty.

In the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy, go into the gold mine and see how easy it is to get the stuff. We took a chance on a look, just in case we ever need any gold. Cripple Creek, in Colorado, is the burg to hit, if you decide. You might make a note of that, as the counterfeiter said when he pinched a piece of government lithograph paper. A miniature burro train is shown going up Lte Pass, the old road to Leadville, over whose windings, quoth the spieler, thousands of gold seekers have passed in their mad search for wealth.

We also got a look at a hunk of radium in the same palace. It wasn't any cheap twelve-pound look, either. It was a twelve thousand dollar look—a piece about an inch long under the lens, but invisible to the nude eye. And, believe us, that radium was sure doing business. It looked like a centipede banging up a new record for the hundred-yard dash. If we could keep as busy, year in and night out, as a piece of radium, we'd be worth $12,000, too, you bet.

Over near the Golden Gate, at the water's edge, a birdman was taking up those who would fain fly for $5 as long as you could stand it to be up in the air. Some men go up in the air and come right down again, while other women go up and stay up all day, until they're satisfied they've told their poor victim in no uncertain terms just where he gets off. Now this sky-pilot may have been a bird, but nobody could tell just how fine were the feathers of his gentle biplane.

We went up. That is, we practically went up. What we mean is we talked with a fella who did, and that's just as good as going up, isn't it? Don't say anything about this confession, because we've been telling everybody we went up 10,000 feet or so and discovered the lost road to Mars.

This simp who really did go up said he thought they flew over San Francisco Bay, but he didn't dare look down. He said his heart, like the poor cop in the adage, strayed off his beat. The aviator asked him if he'd like to loop the loop, and he said "Glung." The next question, as to the year the yap was born, brought the terrified answer of 1888. Whereupon the air-demon proceeded to cut those gigantic figures in the sky, as he came down, casually announced that they'd been up six minutes and had done sixty miles. At that statement the brave passenger gave a wonderfully realistic exhibition of a setter dog panting on Last hot Sunday we just had.

Some Indians from Glacier National Park, which is a Rhode Island size piece of Montana, are on view in a building run as ad for a certain railroad whose name is as well known that it doesn't seek newspaper notoriety. We say some Indians, and they are. The oldest is ninety-two, and he doesn't look his age. He looks a hundred years older. Chief and he doesn't look his age. He looks a hundred years older. Chief Many Tailfeathers is the name, and he tendered us his autographed picture. The autograph resembles a seven-tined pitchefork dripping blood. The old boy attributes his long life to the fact that he reads not, neither does he write. He can only grunt.

Many Tailfeathers—he's a Sioux, and helped Sitting Bull at many a scalping fete—has one tooth, which rears like a weather-beaten tombstone from its position down front. On every birthday he calls attention to a new wrinkle in his face. Back home he left his uncle, for Unk, Chief Big Thunder, is 125 years, going on 126, and can't be annoyed by expositions.

Always call a Indian "Chief." It has the same effect as calling any cop "Commissioner."

The Knockers' Club Is Knocking Again

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An Actor (?)—Sam Sidman.
Another Actor (?)—Jack Inglis.
Nearly an Actor—Tom Lewis.
Time—None Booked. Scene—New York.

JACK—Hulle, Sam. Yuh workin'?

SAM—Workin'? Huh. I ain't worked in twenty-sebm weeks.

JACK—Still doin' the same old act?

SAM—Sure. Why shouldn't I? It's a riot, ain't it?

JACK—I thoughtcha hurled it. Last time I knew yuh did it was on the bill wit' me, in Butte, back in '07. How's yer dancin'?

SAM—Better'n ever. I just got a fine new dress suit for sebm bucks. Oughta knock 'em over.

JACK—I'se walkin' up Broadway last night wit' the old lady, an' we grabbed that burleykew at the Chumbia. Gee, they got some poison guys in that show.

SAM—Well, they never spend a nickel on comedians. All they care about's the women. You know that.

JACK—Didja shoot that show they got up here on Forty-secom' stret? That there "On Trial"? Terrible.

SAM—Yes, I crashied that. Rotten Irish justice.

JACK—Have a cigarette?

SAM—What are they? No, I guess not. I don't use that kind.

JACK—Well, I like 'em, all right, but I hate to go in a store and ask for 'em.

SAM—Didja get that Jesse James tabloid? That there "Hands Up."

JACK—Yeh, I made that. This Mureece is the big guy.

SAM—I know that bum. I'sta be a writer over here on Ninth avenuh.

JACK—Franklin s'm it, too. Her and Burt Green. SAM—I know. One-fingered Burt. Many a time he's crubbed my act in the four-a-day.

JACK—Ther's jest two guys yuh gutta take yer hat off tuh. That's Cohan an Harris.

SAM—There's two lucky Jews.

JACK—Yunno, George Cohan never wrote a word in his life. It's all done by a glok in the office there. Yunno who?

SAM—I know. Jack Welch. He hates publicity. He writes everything. Cohan grabs the credit.

JACK—I grabbed the Palace this afternoon. They got a new there that's the worst I ever took. This here Weber an Fields.

SAM—Never heard of 'em.

JACK—They're draggin' down thirty-five hundred, too.

SAM—Aw, snuff it, snuff it, willya?

JACK—I got it straight.

SAM—They couldn't make that in a year.

JACK—They do it in a week, I tellya. Know who told me? The coon out front, who tells the carriages which way tuh drive up.

SAM—They musta plastered the house tuh get people tuh walk up to it. Yuh didn't stay for any more, didja?

JACK—I got this Joe Jackson. He wormed in there, too. An' you know he can't ride a bicycle any more'n I can, an' I can't ride.

SAM—What gets me sore is this here Jolson. Yunno his work?

JACK—Yeh, I got him. He's the guy where yuh shut yer eyes an' think it's Joe Welch.

SAM—An' he rips off a thousand a week, besides twenty-five per cent. of the net. Ain't that murder?

JACK—Go wan! Go wan! Take it out in the air, willya? Where do yuh find all that buck?

SAM—I know. Jack Welch. He hates publicity. He writes everything. Cohan grabs the credit.

JACK—I grabbed the Palace this afternoon. They got a new there that's the worst I ever took. This here Weber an Fields.

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ago. We wuz playin' the Synagocue. You know, the Temple. It's a jittery house. And talk about a rotten actor. We come on after him and we wuz a murder.

TOM—Whatta yuh mean, huh? Stop knockin'. It won't get ha a thing.

JACK—Why, hello, Tom; we wuz jest talkin' about you, wasn't we, Sam? We wuz jest sayin' yer one of the finest actors left on Broadway.

TOM—Now listen. I heard everything, so don't try to get away with any of that soft stuff. And believe me, it won't getcha any place, ever, if yuh keep up that knockin'. Look at me. I've played in every house from Portland, Maine, to Portland, Orrygon, and nobody could ever say I knocked an actor, a show, or a manager. So cut it out, boys.

JACK—You got us all wrong, Tom. You didn't come near enough to hear. Why, we talked the finest line of bonstin' ever pulled around here, hey, Sam?

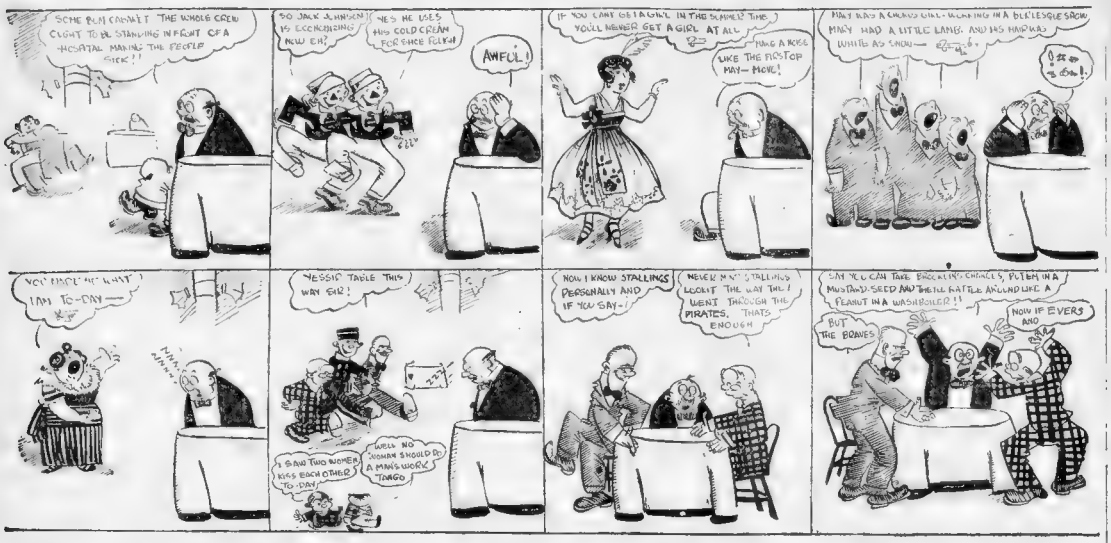
SAM—You said a bookful, kid. Tom, you mustn't take us serious. You know we always liked you. You're one of the best actors we know.

TOM—Oh, don't mind me. I ain't talkin' about myself. But it's the profession I'm worrying about. You boys oughta be around givin' a few people credit instead a bein' the Indian sign on everybody.

JACK—Say, Tom, I caughtcha comin' outa Chin-Chin last night. How's the line-up over there?

TOM—Cool. Listen! That's the rottenest show I ever—

Phool Phan Phables---You Just Can't Beat Them


SOME RUN CAN'T IT THE WHOLE CREW CLOHT TO BE STANDING IN FRONT OF A HOSPITAL MAKING THE PEOPLE SICK!!
SO JACK JOHNSON IS ECONOMIZING NOW EH?
YES HE USES HIS COLD CREAM FOR SHOE POLISH
AWFUL!
IF YOU CAN'T GET A GIRL IN THE SUMMER TIME YOU'LL NEVER GET A GIRL AT ALL
TAKE A ROSE LIKE THE FIG STOP MAN—MOVE!
MARY HAD A CHORUS GIRL—WORKING IN A BURLESQUE SHOW MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB, AND HIS HAIR WAS WHITE AS SNOW—
YOU UNCLE "HI" WHAT? I AM TO-DAY—
YESSIR TABLE THIS WAY SIR!
I SAW TWO WOMEN KISS EACH OTHER TO-DAY
WELL NO WONDER SHOULD DO A MANS WORK TANGO
NOW I KNOW STALLINGS PERSONALLY AND IF YOU SAY—!
NEVER MIND STALLINGS LOOK AT THE WAY I WENT THROUGH THE PIRATES. THAT'S ENOUGH
SAY YOU CAN TAKE BROKEN CHANCES, PUT 'EM IN A MUSTARD SEED AND THEN RATTLE AROUND LIKE A PEANUT IN A WASHBOILER!!
BUT THE BONES
NOW IF EVERS AND

Ye Towne Gossip

THE OTHER night.
I WAS invited.
TO THE home.
WHERE nurses live.
FROM A Boston hospital
AND THERE was a piano.
AND SOMEBODY played.
"TOO MUCH Mustard."
AND IT'S a one-step.
AND I wanted to dance.
AND TOLD one of the
BEAUTIFUL WHITE angels.
AND SHE looked at me.
HORROR STRICKEN.
AND SAID:
"NOT SO loud.
"THE MATRON will hear you.
"WE CAN'T dance.
"IT'S AGAINST the rules."
AND THE very next night.
A MAN I know.
ASKED ME to go.
TO A Guild meeting.
OR SOMETHING.
AT A church.
AND AFTER the program.
THEY MOVED the chair.
AND WE danced.
TILL WE had to run.
FOR THE last car.
AND SUNDAY morning
I READ in the paper.
THAT A church parish.
WAS MAKING arrangement.
FOR A whist tournament.
AND THAT handsome prizes.
WOULD BE given away.
AND WEDNESDAY afternoon.
I READ a sermon.

BY BILLY SUNDAY.
IN WHICH he said.
THAT IF we danced.
OR PLAYED cards
WE'D BE a poor risk
FOR FIRE insurance.
AND WHAT with this
AND ALL the countries
THAT ARE at war.
PRAYING FOR victory
IN THEIR churches.
EVERY SUNDAY.
IT LOOKS to me.
AS THOUGH after a while
THE LORD.
WOULD GIVE it up
AND JUST sit back
AND SAY:
"GO TO it.
"I'M NOT going to help
"EITHER YOU.
"OR THE bear
AND BESIDES.
I CAN'T figure out
WHAT'LL HAPPEN.
TO THE church-goers
WHO DANCE and play whist
IF THE nurses
GO TO heaven.
AND I'M a church member
AND I'M worried
BECAUSE I'D like to be
WITH THOSE nurses.
THEY'RE NICE girls

I THANK you.

HERE AND THERE

or Vice Versa

The Recent College Graduate.

Subject.	Last June.	Now.	Next Month.
His estimate of his father, a small manufacturer.	An old-fashioned business man.	A good but an old-fashioned business man.	A good business man.
His conception of the commercial value of a college degree.	$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $$$$$$$$$$$$$$ $$$$$$$$$$$$$$	cccccccccccc cccccccccccc cccccccccccc cccccccccccc	000000000000 000000000000 000000000000 000000000000
His notion of the salary his services should demand.	$50 00 a week.	$50 00 a month	$50 00 a year.
His idea of a job	Nothing to do until tomorrow.	Nothing much to do until tomorrow.	Nothing to do but work until tomorrow.

Baseball Players, Born of Women, Are of Few Days and Full of Errors:

TODAY'S VICTORY.

YOUNG SAMSON certainly pitched in scintillating form for the home nine yesterday and showed that Manager McDaw was a dead wise when he secured the services of this sterling slab artist. Time after time, faced by the sluggers of the visiting team, including none other than the redoubtable Cy Tobb, young Samson never wavered, but expressed the pill over the pan with dazzling speed, his puzzling benders breaking at his will, making the opposing batsmen look like mere pygmies by his prowess.

TOMORROW'S DEFEAT.

OF all the puny displays of pitching we have ever seen was that put forth by Young Samson yesterday at the home grounds. He had no more on the ball than the famous "September Morn" had on herself, and the opposing batsmen slammed his offerings to all corners of the universe. Why Manager McDaw should persist in hanging on to this travesty to the pitcher's box is a mystery to most loyal fans. The tall and unhewed timbers are calling and calling loudly for Young Samson. His days of usefulness with the home team are in their teens.

Carried Out Promptly.

YOU HAVE had one of the Stars and Stripes I sent you some suggestions telling you how to make your paper more interesting. Have you carried out any of my ideas?

Editor—Did you meet the office boy with the waste paper basket as you came upstairs?

Youth—Yes, I did.

Editor—Well, he was carrying out some ideas.

Loyal to Home Town.

A LITTLE girl in a West Side flat has been hearing her parents discuss out-of-town buying, and their argument has been strongly for the trade-at-home policy. A mother who, with her small son, was visiting at the home last week from a neighboring city was surprised to hear the daughter of the house say to her offspring:

"Don't try to hold my hand! I'll die an old maid before I'll marry an out-of-town man!"

Youth in the Street of Remorse

An Episode from George V. Hobart's Drama, "Experience," Now at the Shubert Theatre.

YOUTH, having left his sweetheart, Love, in "the land where dreams begin," starts out into the Big World with Ambition by his side. While Ambition is leading him to fame and fortune, they meet Beauty and Pleasure at the gates of the city. Here also Youth encounters Experience for the first time, Experience being shown as man's best friend and counsellor. Pleasure takes Youth to the Primrose Path, where he dances the tango and meets Intoxication and Passion. From there he goes to "The Corridors of Chance," wins thousands, and then loses all. With Experience he then comes into the Street of Remorse. The play is now being presented at the Shubert Theatre to crowded houses.

THE SEVENTH EPISODE.

In the Street of Remorse.

Description: A gloomy side street at dawn.

Discovered: Youth and Experience walking on.

YOUTH (going through his empty pockets)—Gone! gone! I threw away every penny I had—and I'm sick—sick in body and mind and soul.

EXPERIENCE—Of course, you're sick—and you're broke—and your nerves are all gone—but you're living.

YOUTH—Yes, but I've lost Ambition. I don't seem to care any more what happens.

EXPERIENCE—You're in the valley, now, my boy, and it's a hard climb up the mountain side. (Poverty enters.)

YOUTH—See—there he is again—he's been following me for days—speak to him—send him away

EXPERIENCE (turning, sees Poverty)—Who—him? Why send him away? (Goes to Poverty.) Well met, old friend Poverty!

POVERTY—We've been through many a hard fight together, haven't we, Experience? (Laughs mirthlessly.)

EXPERIENCE—Youth, the time has come now—you must meet Poverty.

YOUTH—I don't want to meet him—don't you see he frightens me? Tell him to go away—I can't bear the sight of him.

POVERTY—That's the trouble with me—I never was much of a hand for making a good impression on anybody. (Laughs mirthlessly over Youth's shoulder.)

YOUTH (jumping away)—Merciful God! why does he come so close to me?—I can't stand it—I'm too nervous, I tell you (Poverty leers at him.)

EXPERIENCE—You'll find he's not such a bad looking chap if you can get the courage to like him. (Delusion enters. He is a "dope"—sallow faced and thin.)

DELUSION (to Experience)—How're you, Bo—slip me! (Puts out his hand to Experience.)

EXPERIENCE (shaking hands with Delusion)—Oh, it's my old friend, Delusion—glad to see you—how are they coming?

DELUSION—In carriages, Bo—right up to the front door in carriages—it's a gay life if you play it with a copper on.

EXPERIENCE—Youth, I want you to know my friend, Delusion

DELUSION (putting out his hand to Youth)—Slip me, Kid!

YOUTH—Delusion—I'm glad to meet you.

DELUSION—That goes double—(including Poverty)—but it don't take in the lookout. Why do you let that false alarm get near enough to pass you the crushed ice?

YOUTH—I can't get away from him.

DELUSION—Yes, you can, Bo. I'll take you away from him.

YOUTH—You!

DELUSION—Sure! That's the best thing I do—getting people away from old frost-face. I've got a forget factory right around the corner. Come on, I'll put you wise.

YOUTH (to Poverty)—You thought you had me, damn you—but my friend has fooled you. Hereafter you can frighten somebody else—you rotten old loafer!

DELUSION—Cut out the criticism, Kid—take to your O'Sullivans and follow Dandy Dan. (Delusion walks off hurriedly at left.)

YOUTH (following Delusion)—Come on, Experience, are you with me? (Youth hurries off at left.)

EXPERIENCE (sadly)—Only a miracle can save him now.

POVERTY (chuckling)—Poor fool! he'll find there are worse things in the world than Poverty!

EXPERIENCE—Oh, well, it's the privilege of Youth to enjoy first and suffer after. And while he learns this lesson I must hold the book for him. Farewell, old friend! (Experience walks off at left.)

POVERTY (chuckling)—And when Delusion is through with the young fool I'll get him—(chuckles)—if he doesn't fall into the clutches of something worse at heart than I am.

END OF EPISODE.

POOR FATHER!

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HELLO, who is this? Why, as I live, it's father, isn't it? We didn't know him at first, he looks so happy. But you haven't seen such an expression of joy on father's face for a long time—not since the last time the coal began to run low in the cellar.

Dear father! It does us good to see him smile like this, doesn't it? Why is he so happy anyway? Has father been ordered shot at sunrise? No, dear children, but maybe he wishes he was, who can tell?

Father is grinning from ear to ear this way because the family is getting ready to go to the country and the whole house is so nice and quiet you could hear a pin drop or a cannon go off. You can't blame father for being delighted, there are so many cunning things to buy and get ready.

You wouldn't think one had to wear more clothes in the country with hardly anybody around than in the city, would you? But, oh, joy, that is the case! That's one big reason father has for feeling happy. Only this morning didn't you hear mother ask father to stop in and see if her new dress was finished and see the cleaners about her gloves, get shoes for your three sisters and order a new suit for brother, get a strap for sister's suit case and——

Say! You should have seen father romping joyously down the aisle of the department store. He was like a breath of new mown mountain air to the poor tired saleslgirls, wasn't he? Father delights in getting these pretty things because they eat up so many cute little round dollars, and, as you know very well, dear children, dollars grow on sweet scented Cush Bushes down town. Won't father have a jolly time picking the cute little eight-bit pieces? You bet! Why don't you offer to go down-town with father and help him pick, and carry home some of the dear little dollars in your apron?

The Cush Bush.

ISN'T IT JUST LIKE A MAN - - - By H. B. Martin

GEE! IT'S LONESOME WITHOUT THE LITTLE WIFE! I DIDN'T THINK I WOULD MISS HER SO MUCH
WHAT'S THE USE OF GETTING MY MEALS OUT SIDE! I CAN COOK AS GOOD AS ANYBODY
I'LL JUST PACK THESE UP AND WASH THEM ALL AT ONCE. THAT IS THE SIMPLEST WAY TO DO IT
I MUST CLEAN THESE. ALL UP TOO BEFORE MY WIFE GETS HOME
"EVERY THING IS IN APPLE PIE ORDER. I'VE DONE A LITTLE COOKING BUT HAVE KEPT THE KITCHEN AS NEAT AS A STRING"
I'LL CLEAN IT UP BEFORE SHE GETS HERE
AND THE KITCHEN TOO—JUST AS I EXPECTED. ISN'T THAT JUST LIKE A MAN!

BUSTED ROMANCES

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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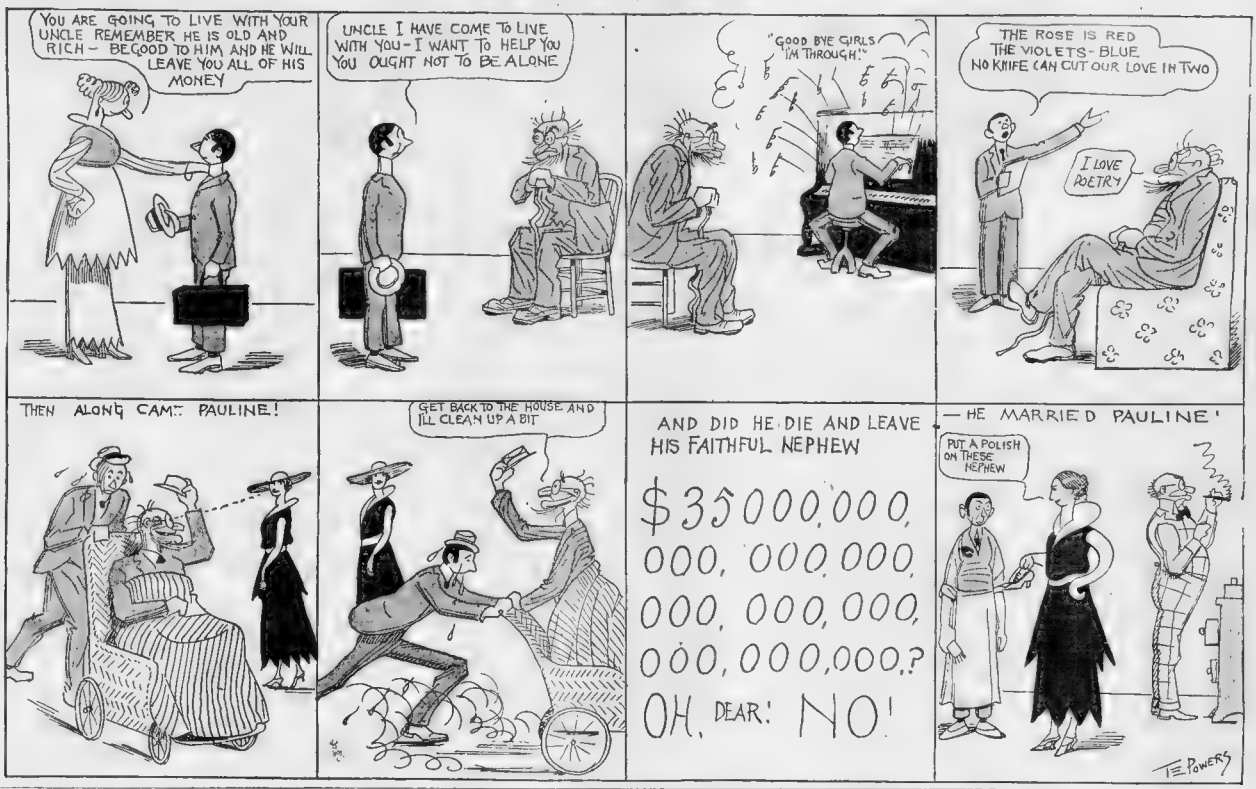
YOU ARE GOING TO LIVE WITH YOUR UNCLE REMEMBER HE IS OLD AND RICH - BE GOOD TO HIM AND HE WILL LEAVE YOU ALL OF HIS MONEY
UNCLE I HAVE COME TO LIVE WITH YOU - I WANT TO HELP YOU OUGHT NOT TO BE ALONE
"GOOD BYE GIRLS I'M THROUGH!"
THE ROSE IS RED THE VIOLETS - BLUE NO KNIFE CAN CUT OUR LOVE IN TWO
I LOVE POETRY
THEN ALONG CAME PAULINE!
GET BACK TO THE HOUSE AND I'LL CLEAN UP A BIT
AND DID HE DIE AND LEAVE HIS FAITHFUL NEPHEW
$35000,000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000,?
OH, DEAR! NO!
— HE MARRIED PAULINE!
PUT A POLISH ON THESE NEPHEW
T.E. POWERS

With the College Wits

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Retaliation.

OLD LADY—So you don't like 'er? Younger Lady—Like 'er? If I'd knowed music I'd have wrote a tune of 'ate about 'er long ago.

That's Enough.

BANK CASHIER—This cheque, madam, isn't filled in.

Madam—Isn't what?

Bank Cashier—It has your husband's name signed to it, but it does not state how much money you want.

Madam—Oh, is that all? Well, I'll take all there is.

How He Would Regard It.

YANKEE—If some one were so ill-advised as to call you a star Colonel, in what light would you regard the act?

Kentucky Colonel—I would regard it simply as a form of suicide, sah.

A Hint.

"YOU seem rather—er—distant tonight."

"Well, your chair isn't nailed to the floor, is it?"

How He'd Have Them.

"HOW'LL you have yer eggs?" demanded the busy waitress.

"Oh," said the absent-minded physician, "as well as can be expected under the circumstances."

Prescribing.

LADY—How in this insect powder to be applied?

Assistant (absent-mindedly) — Give 'em a teaspoonful after each meal, madam.

An Epidemic.

"YOU criticise us," said the Chinese visitor, "yet I see all your women have their feet bandaged."

"That is an epidemic," it was explained to him gently, "which broke out in 1914. Those are called skirts."

Lights Out.

"MY dear, you look sweet enough to kiss!"

"That's the way I intended to look, Jack."

Cold Facts

THE FIRST AND PROBABLY THE LAST OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES GIVING THE REASONS WHY ANY OLD CLUB CAN WIN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE GONFALON.

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NOW that the baseball season has reached the middle station, or keystone sack, as the baseball writer would say, of the pennant race, it might be well to look over a few facts and figures and write up a brief resume to show what the prospects are of the leading clubs in the National League to win the pennant. By glancing quickly at the mathematical symposium of the experts made on past performances we find it impossible for a team to win a pennant with a percentage of .550, especially if another club should finish with a percentage of .578. The following table will show just what we mean:

	1908.	1909.		1911.
Cubs	.608	.675	Giants	.595
Giants	.602	.604	Cubs	.535
Pitts	.550	.548	Pitts	.525

The figures, which we made up ourselves and may be incorrect, only go to prove that, for instance, Pittsburg must have a percentage of .599 if the Giants run up a grand total of .598 or the Cubs .598, and so on ad Elizabeth, or ad lib, as some of the more vulgar writers would set forth.

Next we must have a look at a little table showing the percentage of the leading umpire-baiters, to show just where the clubs stand in the ever-present conflict with the indicator holders. For abbreviation we will use the following heads for the different columns: At umpire, A. U.; single epithet, S. E.; doub' epithet, D. E.; tripe epithet, T. E., and shower bath, S. B:

	Games Played.	A. U.	S. E.	T. E.	S. B.
Evers	42	108	1,009	876	26
Snodgrass	46	104	1,104	1,132	29
Herzog	43	103	2,354	1,006	27
Ty Cobb	41	101	1,114	896	15
Rowland	40	208	10,456	9,750	25
McGraw	56	109	7,564	6,356	25

We will give Evers ten points extra for eating soup with a net, so you see if the English language don't get run down at the heel or frayed on the edges it is hard to tell just what player will get the rag—or, rather, the chewing-the-rag—pennant.

I have it from no less an authority than C. Mathewson himself that one cause of Merkle's puny efforts at the bat has been reading late at night. If one harks back through the murky records we may find that the cause for the erratic playing of Larry McLean may have been remedied if the bartenders had only written larger figures on their checks, as one recipient would not have had to strain his eyes so.

Following along the same line of thought, perhaps Matty has been using too large words in his writings for the press. I have it from none other than ex-Secretary William J. Bryan, who is an authority on all matters of sport, that one day McGraw said to Matty:

"Say, Matty, how long are the words you use in your newspaper stuff?"

"Oh, they average about fifteen letters to a word," Matty answered.

"Why not try words of only nine letters; they won't tire your arm and perhaps it will go a great way toward curing your neuritis?" McGray suggested.

Since then Matty has lost two games, but if he follows McGraw's instructions and cuts the words down to six letters each possibly he may get back to midseason form.

THE MORNING SMILE

As Kid Longfellow, the Well-Known Poet, Says—

On Each Straw Hat Some Rain Must Fall.

WEX JONES Editor

Vol. IV. Boston, Sunday, August 29, 1915. No. 38.

Timelock Foams, the Great Detective

The Mystery of the Railway Station Sandwich.

WE had twenty minutes to wait for the train which was to take us to Little Stoke Pogis by the Pond, whither the great detective had been summoned to investigate the mysterious murders which had set that town all agog.

"Potson, my dear chump," said Foams, "you had better get a bite to eat while we are waiting for the train. There will be dangerous work ahead of us when we reach Little Stoke Pogis by the Pond, and there will be no time to think of food."

I spoke to the tall, languid goddess in black and ordered two ham sandwiches.

"Two?" said Foams.

"Yes, one for you," I replied. "As a medical man I insist upon your eating something. You haven't had a real meal in ten days, and if you become interested in this Little Stoke Pogis case you won't eat until it's finished, so I insist upon your eating one of these sandwiches I have just ordered."

"My dear Potson," said Foams, "in addition to being a chump you are a tyrant."

The goddess in black placed the sandwiches on the counter, and I saw Foams stiffen all over like a pointer on the scent of birds.

"Potson," he hissed, "do you notice anything about these sandwiches?"

"No," said I, after studying them for several minutes, "they look just like two good ham sandwiches to me."

"'Good!'" Foams fairly ground out the word through clenched teeth. "'Good!'"

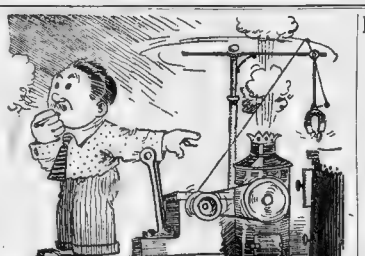
"Yes," said I; "see, there's a nice thick piece of ham in each."

"'A nice thick piece of ham in each,'" continued Foams. "And do you notice that the bread is fresh? Did you ever see fresh bread in a railway sandwich before?"

When reminded of it thus I had to confess that such a thing was absolutely unknown.

"This is Moriarity's work," said Foams. "He expected we would wait to eat such good sandwiches and thus miss the train to Little Stoke Pogis, his confederates there escaping in the meanwhile. But he didn't reckon with the intellect of Timelock Foams. I saw through his plan. We do not eat the sandwiches and we catch the train."

But we found the train had gone while Foams was deducing.



Smile's Shirt Sleeve Stud Shover.

Cantankerous Cuffs Conquered

Smile's Sterling Shirt Sleeve Stud Shover Supremely Simple.

DESTROYS DRESSING DELAYS.

EVERYBODY knows how difficult it is to get sleeve links through the cuff of a shirt after you have put it on.

Many a commuter has missed his train through so caused delays, and in the bad temper thus brought on has complained about the quality of the breakfast coffee, leaving his wife in tears as he rushes for a later train.

No more of this, however. The Smile's sterling shirt sleeve stud shover will fix up any stiff or soft cuff in a jiffy. It is simple in construction and easy to manipulate. 'Nuff said.

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

PAYS TO BE NERVY.

TO THE EDITOR—While swimming off Marine Park the other day I saw the fin of a shark in front of me. Says I to myself, "Will a shark eat a human being when said human is alive?" I decided to try an experiment. I swam stealthily up to the shark and scratched him just under the starboard fin. There was a great thrashing in the water and then the shark disappeared.

The deduction to be drawn from this experience is that a ticklish shark won't tackle a human if the human tickles him.

Also we draw this moral: "Plenty of nerve, on land or water, will get one anywhere."

BARNEGAT PIRATE, O. I. C.

ROSETTE IS WORRIED.

TO THE EDITOR—I recently bought a small dog with what the dealer called a woolly coat. What is the best way to test the dog's coat so that I can be sure it is all wool and has not been adulterated with cotton? I should hate to have a shoddy dog accompany me on my walks.

ROSETTE M'ILHENY.

A REGULAR EDISON.

TO THE EDITOR—I find of the best ways to get blackberries is to grow raspberries in tar.

A. GARDNER.

Norwood, Mass.

Our Weekly Health Hint.

Don't swallow more than a gallon of salt water when diving.

A Midsummer Litany

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FROM this Summer's brand of weather reports, and from the new food law about declaring the value of your trunk's contents—

FROM steamship maps which show the route you sail to be in a straight line, when in truth you go up and down and in and out like an angleworm with ptomaine poisoning, and from the human hinge who takes up the only vacant seat in the train with a bag of golf sticks which he carries for effect only—

FROM giddy young things who are too frail to walk a quarter of a mile down to the postoffice, but can stand and bowl all day, and from artificial lakes two feet deep and full of water snakes—

FROM our tired wives who must go to some resort to rest and who dance every evening until midnight, and from the sort of developing and printing most country photographers do—

FROM Summer magazine articles on how to settle the European war written by people who never even saw a State militia company drilling, and from the little lumps of soldar served in strictly fresh vegetables—

FROM getting caught in a heavy shower with our new Panama and Palm Beach suit, and from hotel veranda progressive whist—

FROM yachting trips with veranda sailors who don't know the bowsprit from the keel, and from mixed drinks served in country cafes—

FROM amateur photographers who insist that we get in a "group" about seven times a day, and from idiotic people who train poison ivy all over a rustic bower—

FROM highly cultured guests who bore us every evening with dissertations on the Cosmic Urge, and from vivacious young people who wang popular songs out of a neurotic piano and make believe sing them—

FROM dear cute little children who bang you on the shin with a croquet mallet, and from their fond mothers who say, "He's only playful; isn't he, darling?"—

FROM breakfast menus which read "Ham and Eggs," when in reality it is only ham and EGG, and from hotels so classy that the men cannot enter the dining room in a clean silk shirt without a coat over it, although the women may go in almost as September Morn from the waist up—

FROM people who grab your own private magazine the moment you lay it down and don't finish reading it for a week, and from table guests who say "Beefinlamorhamunaigsonspinitch"—

FROM bathing beaches fifteen minutes' walk from the hotel down a rocky pasture path through thistles and applethorns, and from newlyweds who goo up the atmosphere with their love making—

FROM hotel boys who forget to bring up the morning papers four mornings a week, and from Summer time, and dogdays, and heat, and dust, and mosquitoes, and humidity, and hay fever, and electric storms, and $3 rates for $1 a day fare—

O MIDSUMMER DELIVER US!

The Boston American

INVITES YOU TO TAKE PART IN ITS NEW

PLAY TITLE CONTEST

Examine This Picture
Then Refer to the Title List
See What YOU Can Do

BOSTON AMERICAN

PLAY TITLE CONTEST
This Is Picture No. 66.
Sunday, August 29, 1915.

WHAT PLAY TITLE BEST FITS THIS PICTURE?

Write Title of Play Here:

.....

.....

My Name Is.....

Address .....

Town .....State .....

Hold all coupons until you have the entire set. No answers will be considered if sent in before the publication of the last picture.

All Previous Pictures May Be Obtained

For the convenience of those who desire them, back pictures can be obtained by sending to the American Promotion Dept., No. 5 Winthrop square, Boston, 1c for each daily picture and 5c for each Sunday picture. Mail orders will not be filled unless accompanied by return postage.

Everyone Enjoying the Fascinating Pictures and Anxious to Share in the

$4000 Cash Awards

You Can Start Now

Title Lists Are Free! Mail orders filled only when accompanied by return postage.

Here Is the Contest Plan

Each day, for 85 consecutive days, a picture will be printed in the Daily and Sunday American. Contestants must supply each picture with a title, using the title of a Play, that shall be the most fitting and appropriate, describing it most completely or fitting it most perfectly. The one supplying the greatest number of such "most fitting and appropriate" titles shall earn the first award; the one supplying the next greatest number shall earn the next award, etc.

There will be no book of titles to buy. An official List of Play Titles will appear each week in the Sunday American during the contest. This list will be the standard for contestants to use in selecting the titles for the pictures appearing during the seven days beginning with each Sunday Official List Publication, and all titles selected for that week's seven pictures must be among those in and selected from this list.

THE AWARDS

$4,000 IN CASH Divided as Follows

1st AWARD.	$1,000 CASH	6th Award.....	$125.00 Cash
		7th Award.....	$100.00 Cash
2d AWARD.	$800.00 CASH	8th Award.....	$75.00 Cash
		9th Award.....	$50.00 Cash
3d AWARD.	$500.00 CASH	10th Award.....	$25.00 Cash
4th Award....	$250.00 Cash	71th 80th Awards.	$10.00 Each
5th Award....	$150.00 Cash	81st-135th Awards.	$5.00 Each

THE JUDGES

Three Official Judges Will Decide Winners

A Committee of Judges, widely known for their reputation and ability, will decide which titles are most fitting and appropriate after full examination of all submitted. Judgment and skill only will be decisive.

Here Is the Official List of Play Titles for Pictures No. 66 to 72

The Captain of the School
The Astronomer Triumph
The Fall Moon
A Weaver's Shuttle
The Portrait
Cecil
Two Shadows
Her Answer
Honeymoon Bound
The Recompense
The Thief Maker
Progress
The Turquoise Necklace
Faith of Our Fathers
How It's Done
Society
Shrink
Looking for Trouble
The Unlucky Family
The Girl of My Dreams
A Summer Night
The Pipe
Why Women Weep
Atonement
A Criminal's Bride
Lovely Woman
His Indian Wife
Scylla
The Will and the Way
The Severed
The King of Diamonds
From Mill Girl to Millionairess
The Eternal Question
A Woman and Two Men
The Woman of Today
The Chain
A Bolt from the Blue
Gentlemen of the Press
A Woman's Way
The Man from the Sea
A Hunting Morn
The Master of the House
The Bishop's Son
Home Truths
Innocent George
The Shop-Soiled Girl
The Cloister
The Boy King
Chasing Cynthia
The Last Night
The Cost of Cringing
The Girl on the Boat
Where Angels Fear to Tread
The Witch
Servants of Fun
Tracked by Wireless
The Two Schools
Designed for Breakfast
Between the Soup and the Savoury
A Midnight Visitor
Birthrights
The Coward
Behind the Veil
Tomorrow
Only a Territorial
A Child of the Streets
The Chimes
The Two Faces
The Love Cure
A Shaped End
The Receivers
Hilda's Mother
The Deadlock
Coming Home
The Parent's Progress
No Mother to Guide Her
The Plumbers
Her Last Stage
Dame Nature
For Old Time's Sake
The King's Romance
The Raven's Cry
The Bookworms
Almost His Bride
The River of Light
By Mutual Agreement
The Marriage Mart
The Greater Love
Subsidence
An Old World Romance
The New Life
The Devout Thing
The Strong People
The Crimson Butterfly
The Living Dead
Love's Comedy
The Final Phase
The Cure
Way Out West
The Real Morality
Before the Dawn
Renewed
The Superior Sex
The Dream Flower
The Green Helmet
The Way the Money Goes
A Broken Rosary
A Pair or a Motor
The Love Cure
A Shaped End
Tantalizing Tommy
The Italian Princess
The Eve of the Wedding
Justice
The Village Romeo and Juliet
The Bounder
Up and By
The Surprising Sermons
The Prodigal's Welcome
The Climax
The Village Wedding
The Dude of the Family
The Purse of Gold
The Talisman
The Artfulness of Ada
The Twelve-Pound Look
Old Friends
Plain Face
Money and the Girl
The Goldfish
The Fighting Chance
Our First Dinner
Double Dummy
Captain of the Hosts
Two Merry Monarchs
Spooner's Baby
The Skylark
The Last Man In
Miss Master of Paris
Her Fate of Sorrow
The Tooth of Necessity
Some Showers
The Lay Figure
The Morning After
The Frame
Madcap Betty
The Gulf
The Marauder
The Old Home
The Whip
The Beggar Princess
The Medicine Man
The Islander
An Old Reprobate
Flight
Man's Heritage
The Clandestine Marriage
The Jollies
The Dawn of a Tomorrow
Dominos
Make Believe
The Last Drop
The Gods at Play
Harvest
A Midnight Meeting
Champions of Morality
Love In Passing
The Master of the Mill
Compensation
A Matter of Moment
The Fires of Fate
Unexpected Circumstances
The Female Detective
A Likely Story
Judge Not
The Mail of Fate
For the Sake of Charity
The Image
The Girl in the Train
The Speckled Band
Civil War
Glass Houses
The Glittering Gate
The Choice
Going to the Ball
Jack's Little Joke
A Slice of Life
The Brownies
The Prince of Knaves
The Heiress
The Accolade
The Building Fund
The Cross Roads
A Sportsman and a Gentleman
Three Old Men
The Iron King
Billy's Bargain
The Pigeon House
The Duellist
Love the Conqueror

Send for the Previous Pictures! Try for the $1,000!

PAT MORAN, Mgr. Phil. Nat.

TWO WEEKS MORE

And the Boston American's

World's Series Contest

WILL END

Twenty-Five Fans in This List Will See ALL of the 1915 Championship Games, With ALL Expenses Paid by the Boston American.

HERE IS THE NEW VOTE STANDING

Including All Votes (Over 2000) polled up to and Including Series "F."

Wm. P. Owens, Charlestown	177,065
Max Roos, Springfield	157,873
George H. Sheehan, Boston	143,921
Sam Haase, Boston	126,567
Frank Priest, Brockton	116,910
Newell W. Bixby, Boston	101,564
Jos. "Muggsy" McGrath, So. Boston	83,843
Thomas L. Kilgara, Providence, R. I.	80,397
William H. Greenough, New Bedford	76,809
Charles J. Kuntz, Roxbury	72,659
Michael J. Dervin, Lynn	69,895
Timothy J. Brennan, Boston	68,862
Martin T. Downey, Cambridge	68,775
Wm. A. Wyke, E. Boston	68,054
R. V. McKinnon, Providence, R. I.	67,164
John E. Fleming, Dorchester	65,116
Frank Barrabee, Malden	64,743
Raymond E. Doyle, Providence, R. I.	63,265
Roy G. Hatch, Winthrop	61,294

Thomas Mooney, Boston	58,803
George E. Nichols, Everett	41,190
James W. Roche, Belmont	19,119
Geo. Garden, Boston	11,962
George B. Chauvin, Providence, R. I	10,602
James J. A. Finnegan, Boston	11,140
Albert Elliott, Lawrence	10,852
Eddie Conley, Everett	41,850
John F. Shea, Brighton	10,241
Richard Norton, Pawtucket, R. I	13,124
Walter Richards, Revere	10,017
William C. Metzer, So. Boston	10,023
William Goldman, Malden	8,150
Henry J. Hubert, Providence, R. I	8,721
Jack L. Arsis, Boston	8,098
Albert F. Dreier, Lynn	7,642
Phil Coughlin, Roxbury	15,907
Albert Plant, Lowell	9,344
Thos. McDonald, Attleboro	10,327
Eric F. Wright, Wakefield	4,250
Joseph L. Hamburg, Boston	8,744
William G. Breslin, Boston	8,029
W. A. Stearns, Woburn	12,909
F. R. Lounsbury, Providence, R. I	13,458
Matthew Mazza, Roxbury	21,103
Walter L. Brophy, Charlestown	24,067
Fred'k Labounty, Montpelier, Vt	10,007
Thomas F. Devine, Hyde Park	29,108
George B. Hawkes, Lynn	29,185
Ralph S. Bradford, Putnam	29,021
Walter G. Smith, White r	29,018
Albert Solari, Jamaica Plain Mass	29,040
Walter Red Dahl, Revere, Mass	26,570
Bill Reardon, Brockton, Mass	26,115
Henry Sanders, Boston Mass	26,087
C. H. MacIntosh, Somerville, Mass	24,967
Foster Wentzell, Lynn, Mass	24,961
Frank N. Monk, Providence, R. I	24,159
Ralph P. Brooks, Worcester, Mass	23,152
Harry J. Lee, Worcester Mass	23,035
John L. Sullivan, Central Falls, R. I	23,005
Geo. T. Bennett, Providence, R. I	20,806
James E. Dunn, Nantucket, Mass	20,781
Chas. Rudd, So. Lawrence, Mass	21,176
Fred A. Day, Newburyport, Mass	14,163
John Young, Portland Me	19,108
Chas. R. Spellmer, Brighton, Mass	19,141
T. F. Kennedy, Roxbury, Mass	18,154
Wm. F. Sheehan, Wakefield, Mass	18,272
John J. Leary, Charlestown, Mass	13,887
T. W. Regan, Springfield, Mass	17,820
James A. Ryan, Charlestown, Mass	17,853
Lawrence Wagner, Holyoke Mass	17,576
C. D. Reames, Montpelier, Vt	17,151
E. W. Gregg, West Lynn, Mass	17,067
Joseph Cirsella, Roxbury, Mass	17,140
Frank Leahy, South Boston, Mass	16,119
Frank Sullivan, Cambridge, Mass	16,787
Geo. Quint, Boston, Mass.	16,084
John Gallagher, Roxbury, Mass	15,307
William H. Doiss, Boston, Mass	13,581
Manuel M. Costa, Boston, Mass	15,526
M. J. Gillis, Boston, Mass	15,017
James W. Yoke, New Bedford, Mass	15,078
John J. Collins, Forest Hills, Mass	14,494
J. Frank's Fudge Confectioner	4,251
Joseph Bonin of Lowell, Mass., R. I	4,215
Harry Silva of Rock Hall	4,209
John Gray Providence, R. I	4,134
Joseph J. Dwyer of Lynn	4,083
[illegible]	4,070
[illegible]	4,051
[illegible]	4,040
[illegible]	4,035
[illegible]	4,030
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How to Have Health and Muscles Like Mine—By Jess Willard.

The Sixteenth of an Instructive and Valuable Series of Remarkable Athletic Lessons and Health Hints for Men and Women, Boys and Girls Written for This Page by the Physical Champion of the World

By Jess Willard

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"No real lasting benefit can come from physical culture if the teeth are neglected," says Willard.

NOW come to a topic relating to my physical exercise lessons that requires very careful handling so that my meaning will be made fully clear. I am to talk to you about boxing, and not about prize-fighting. I have run into hundreds of persons who laugh lightly or sneer when I try to explain to them that there is a vast difference between the two. But they are as different as night and day.

Prize-fighting is a profession; boxing a science. Prize-fighting is a so-called "sport" in which the two men batter away at each other, scientifically or unscientifically, no matter which, until one of them manages to reduce the other to a state of physical helplessness.

Boxing is the art of self-defense, a protective science, a body-builder, an eye-quickener and the best all-around physical developer I know of for boy or girl, man or woman. It makes a manly man out of a boy and a courageous woman out of a timid one. I know that there are men to-day, wealthy men, who are as proficient in boxing in their respective classes as fighters in the ring. But they have attained this knowledge and skill for the sole object of being able to protect themselves should the occasion demand it. And you never know when that will occur

I don't like prize-fighting for itself, and never did. I love horses and ranch life. But I picked up boxing when a boy, and long before my thoughts ever turned toward a prize ring boxing helped me out of many a difficulty where I would otherwise have been forced to see some wrong go unrighted.

If I have a savage instinct in me it has never come to the surface. Even when I lose my temper, which occurs occasionally, I have no desire to maim and slaughter. I don't like to feel that I have deliberately tried to hurt anybody. In my boyhood days I always tried to be fair in my fighting. I never kicked my opponent when he fell down, like I have seen boys do in street fights, but I was contented to use my skill at protecting myself and not strike any more blows than I had to

I have a little son who is going to be a farmer some day. He doesn't know it, but he is. But he is also going to be a mighty fine boxer, too. I wouldn't see him a prize-fighter for all the gold in the world, but I would be ashamed of him if he didn't know something about boxing

I think I have explained the situation clearly so that those prejudiced against prize-fighting will recognize the difference between it and boxing. Boxing teaches a man to control his temper. If he doesn't he can't box. And a man who is cool-headed can always get the best of an opponent if the latter loses his temper. A tap on the nose from a large glove is irritating, but if the boxing match is a friendly one it should not be the cause of ill feeling.

Every boy wants to know how to box. I wish girls took as much interest in it as boys and men, because I think they need its protection as much as we do. If every girl would include boxing in her physical training at school she could take care of meachers herself without having to call upon brother or sweetheart for help.

I was pleased to learn that this idea has occurred to a good many school principals, so that in some schools, and even in some churches, boxing classes for girls have been formed. I read the other day of a church in the Harlem section of New York City where the rector, an athlete himself, has started boxing classes among the boys and girls of his parish and had hired a gymnasium especially for that purpose. More power to him! That sort of thing shows intelligent thought, I think.

In boxing, first study how to hold your hands. The natural position, and the one that a greenborn always falls into, is to put his right foot forward, hold out his right fist in front of him and hold back his left. The position should be exactly reversed. Put out your left arm in front of you and hold your right fairly close to your body, with the fist slightly in front of your jaw. Stand sideways to your opponent as much as possible. Don't expose any more of your body to him than you have to.

My picture illustrates the greatest and best blow in boxing, the straight left. It is the easiest blow to deliver and the hardest one to get away from. The greatest boxers in the world have always been "straight left" boxers There is no blow in the world that will make a bully quit so quickly as a straight left. Watch a couple of street urchins fighting, and what do you see? Wild swings, hooks—everything but the straight left. And what is the consequence? They batter each other until they become exhausted by their own efforts and a chance blow gets over to the right spot, ending the battle. I have seen a young man with white hands and creased trousers trim a big street bully neatly and with dispatch by just jabbing a straight left to his nose until he quit cold.

The man who wants to become a good boxer will recognize the fact that if the straight left is a good blow to deliver a guard for it should be developed. I guard against this blow by continually holding my right glove up near my chin. As the straight left comes I meet it with my right and knock it aside—that is if I am quick enough, for a man has to be very quick to guard against this blow. Unless you are constantly on the alert you will never see it coming.

Always assume a natural position when boxing. After you have learned how to hold your hands stand easily. On your toes is best, but there have been boxers like Bob Fitzsimmons who moved around flat-footed and were marvels at it.

If you, with other boys, have formed a boxing club, don't start in to box without a time limit. Have a third boy hold a watch and box one-minute rounds, with a one-minute rest in between. As soon as you feel you are getting tired, stop. Don't get it into your head that stopping means quitting. You are boxing for exercise, not for money or for the purpose of trying to knock out your opponent. And boxing won't do you any good if you tire yourself out. After you find your wind is good and you don't get tired after four or five rounds of one-minute boxing, increase the time of the rounds to two minutes each. Then, when you are in first-class shape, you can extend the time to the regulation three minutes, but which is really very long, as you will find out when you start.

Use the heaviest gloves you can get. Keep it uppermost in your mind that exercise is your only object in boxing—that is to say, exercise and self-protection. Don't get angry if you get a tap on the nose and it hurts a little. Force yourself to control your temper and smile. Keep practising that straight left and don't worry about your muscles. If you keep up the boxing the muscles will come, and they'll be just the right muscles, not big knobs of binding gristle.

Nobody ever accused me of having an extraordinarily big arm for a man of my unusual size, but I am said to have the hardest punch of any man in the ring. That is because I have developed my triceps that I spoke to you about in one of my articles, and I know how to shoot out my left.

The girl who takes up boxing will find that her body becomes symmetrical, or shapely, to use a simpler word. She will never have to worry about getting too fat, and wrinkles will be a much longer time coming. Her chest will develop because of the deep breathing boxing forces, and she will have a natural color in her cheeks that will cause her to thankfully put away the rouge box and the powder puff.

I have put in the picture of the pretty girl looking at her teeth for a special reason. The care of the teeth is most essential if you want to derive real and lasting benefit from exercise. Neglected teeth cause all kinds of troubles to the stomach, nerves and blood. They upset the whole system, affect the eyesight and absolutely prevent you from being healthy and strong. Go to your dentist's at least once a year, whether you think you need to or not Let him decide. And brush your teeth twice a day, night and morning, but especially at night.

Jess Willard, as all of those who know him testify, is the most original athlete the country has known in a long time. His training methods have always been different from the regulation rules, and his constantly superb condition proves that his methods are the best. Willard has discovered that singing is a big aid to physical culture and has prepared a special article on this unique subject that appears next Sunday.

Letters from Willard Readers

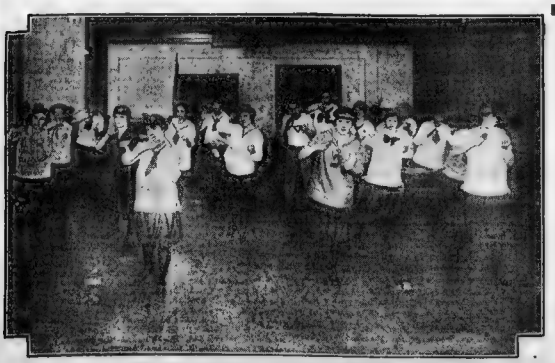
MISS JESSIE MURPHY, Oakland, Cal.—I would not advise taking up any exercising at all except under the personal instruction of your physician. Pick out the exercises that you want particularly to indulge in and tell your doctor about them. He will know whether your heart is strong enough to stand the strain. By all means do not fail to talk to your doctor first before trying to exercise.

JACOB BRENNER, Brooklyn—Coffee can do you as much harm as alcohol if indulged in too often and too freely. A hard coffee drinker is always in an extremely nervous condition. It spoils sleep, sallows the skin and brings on liver troubles. One cup of weak coffee in the morning after breakfast is all that I ever take, and often I substitute a glass of milk for it. I was under the impression that I stated the number of times the exercises in my second article should be indulged in. I presume you allude to the chair exercises. In the one where both hands are used, ten times the first week, fifteen the second, and so on. Where one arm is used, five times the first week, eight the second and ten the third. Increase this gradually as you go along but never allow yourself to get very tired.

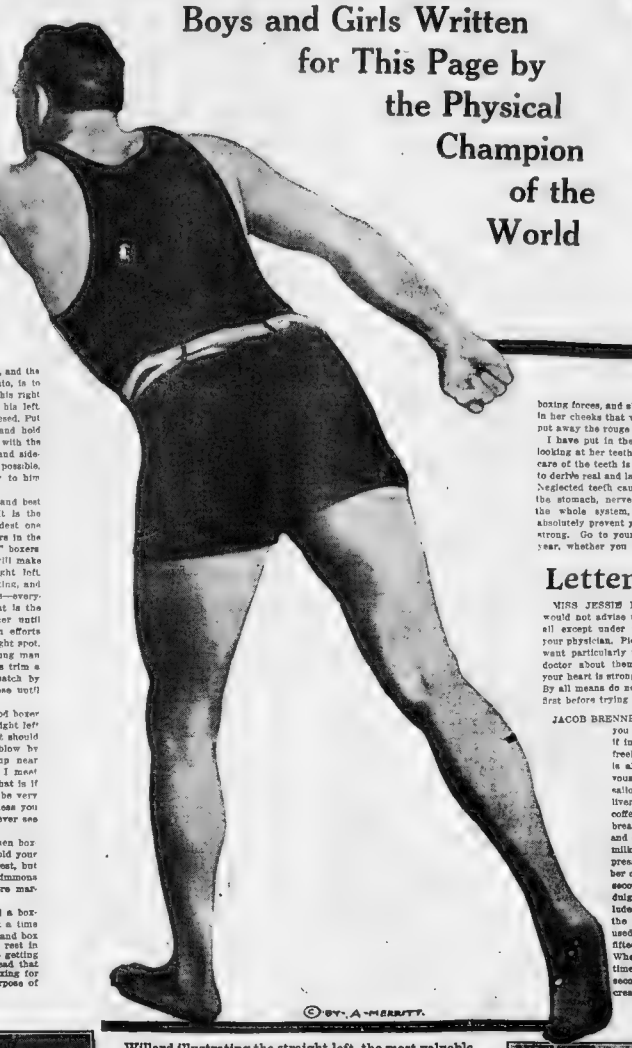
C. R. LA COURGE, Niland, Cal.—I have no idea what the results will be of the exercises you mention as I have never tried them and don't know anybody who has. I do know, however, that the exercises I am trying to teach those who are interested in physical culture are all right in every way and will produce the best possible results.

C. G. NYGREN, Brooklyn—I consider boxing the greatest defensive exercise in the world, and greatly superior to jiu jitsu. A little of the latter is very good to know as a means of protection, but the best jiu jitsu wrestler in the world can't get away from a straight left if he knows nothing about boxing. The exercises you speak of undoubtedly develop you, but produce a kind of development that I am continually warning my readers against; that is, the abnormal development. For instance, they may bring you big muscles, but they will be binding muscles, not the smooth, long muscles that you really need.

WILLIAM CAMERON, San Francisco, Cal.—I cannot say whether the brace will be harmful or beneficial. If it binds you tightly or any part of your body you should be careful how much you use it. I have written a special article affecting your case which appeared July 18.

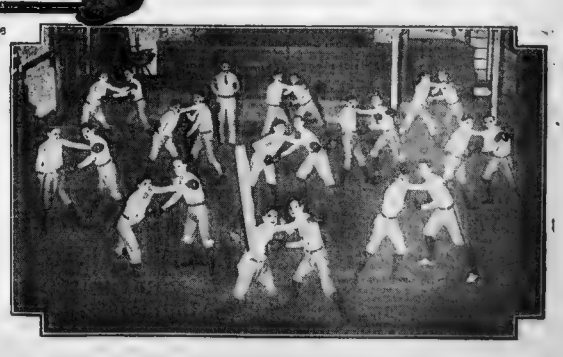


"Many boxing classes for girls are springing up."



© BY A. MERRITT.

Willard illustrating the straight left, the most valuable blow to the boxer. "Don't get boxing mixed up with prize-fighting," says Willard. "They are as different as night and day."



"Every boy should learn to box."

THE TRIUMPH OF ELAINE

A MOTION PICTURE DETECTIVE DRAMA PRESENTED BY THE HEARST SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS IN COLLABORATION WITH MISS PEARL WHITE, LIONEL BARRYMORE AND THE OTHER FAMOUS PATHE PLAYERS.

Written by Arthur B. Reeve

Creator of the "CRAIG KENNEDY" Stories in Collaboration with CHARLES W. GODDARD Author of "The Perils of Pauline."

Everything you read here to-day you can see in fascinating Pathe Motion Pictures this week.

The Final Chapter.

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HALF carrying, half forcing Elaine down into the water, Del Mar and his two men, all four of the party clad in the outlandish submarine suits, bore the poor girl, literally along the bottom of the bay until they reached a point which they knew to be directly under the entrance to the secret submarine harbor.

Del Mar's mind was working feverishly. Though he now had in his power the girl he both loved and also feared as the stumbling block in the execution of his nefarious plans against America, he realized that in getting her he had been forced to betray the precious secret of the harbor itself.

At the point where he knew that the harbor was above him, hidden safely beneath the promontory, he took from under his arm a float which he released. Upward it shot through the water.

Above, in the harbor, a number of his men were either on guard or lounging about.

"A message from the chief," cried a sentry, [illegible] it bobbed up.

"Look out for the Yankees," signalled Del Mar to the others under the water.

The [illegible] rose slowly to the surface, carrying Elaine with them. The men at the surface were waiting for them and helped to pull Elaine and his companions out of the water.

"Come into the office, right away," beckoned Del Mar as he was removing his helmet and radium lamp.

In the office the others removed their helmets and Del Mar took the headgear off Elaine. She stood about her bewildered.

"Where am I?" she demanded.

A woman exclaimed the men in the harbor in surprise.

"Never mind where you are," growled Del Mar, peremptorily. Then to the men, he added, "We shall stay any longer. The harbor is discovered. Get ready to leave immediately."

Murmurs of anger and anxiety rose from the men as Del Mar issued briefly between orders what had happened.

In the confusion there was a general scramble to make ready for the escape.

In the corner of the office, Elaine, again in her regular outfit, which the diving suit had protected, sat open-eyed watching the preparations of the men for the hasty departure. Some had been detailed to get the rifles which they handed around to those as yet unarmed. Del Mar took one as well as a cartridge belt.

"Guard her," he shouted to one man, indicating Elaine, "and if she gets away this time, I'll shoot you."

Then he led the others down the ledge until he came to a submarine boat. The rest followed, still making preparations for a hasty flight.

Woodward along with Professor Arnold, in his disguise as a hermit, stood for a moment surrounded by the soldiers, after the disappearance of Elaine and Del Mar in the water.

"I see it all, now," cried the hermit, "the submarine, the strange disappearance, the messages in the water. They have a secret harbor under these cliffs, with an entrance beneath the water line."

Hastily he wrote a note on a piece of paper. Send one of your men to my headquarters with this," he said, handing it to Woodward to read.

Rodgers—Send new submarine telescope by bearer. You will find it in case No. 17, closet No. 3.

ARNOLD.

"Right away," nodded Woodward, comprehending and calling a soldier whom he dispatched immediately with hurried instructions. The soldier saluted and left almost on a run.

Then Woodward turned and with Arnold led the men up the shore, still conferring on the best means of attacking the harbor.

On a ledge along the shore Woodward, Arnold and the soldiers gathered, waiting for the telescope. Arnold Woodward had had a fast launch brought up, ready for use.

When Woodward, Arnold and the attacking party had discovered me unconscious in Del Mar's study, there had been no time to wait for me to regain full consciousness. They had placed me on a couch and run into the secret passageway after Elaine.

Now, however, I slowly regained my senses and, looking about, vaguely began to realize what had happened.

My first impulse was to search the study, looking in all the closets and table drawers. In a corner was a large chest. I opened it. Inside were several of the queer helmets and suits which I had seen Del Mar use and one of which he had placed on Elaine.

For some moments I examined them curiously, wondering what their use could be. Somehow it seemed to me, if Del Mar had used them in the escape, we should need them in the pursuit.

Then my eye fell on the broken panel. I entered it and groped cautiously down the passageway. At the end I gazed about, trying to discover which way they had all gone.

At least, down on the shore, before a wharf I could see Woodward, the strange old hermit, and the rest.

I ran toward them, calling.

At this time the soldier who had been sent for the submarine telescope arrived with the telescope in sections in several long cases.

"Good!" exclaimed the old hermit, almost seizing the package which the soldier handed him.

He unwrapped it and joined the various sections together. It was, as I have said, a submarine telescope, but after a design entirely new, differing from the ordinary submarine telescope. It had an arm bent at right angles, with prismatic mirrors so that it was not only possible to see the bottom of the sea, but by an adjustment also to see at right angles, or, as it were, around a corner.

It was while he was joining this contrivance together that I came up from the end of the secret passage down to the wharf.

"Why, here's Jameson," greeted Woodward. "I'm glad you're so much better."

"Where's Elaine?" I interrupted breathlessly. They began to tell me.

"Aren't you going to follow?" I cried.

"Follow? How can we follow?"

Excitedly I told of my discovery of the helmets.

"Just the thing!" exclaimed the hermit. "Send someone back to get them."

Woodward quickly detached several soldiers to go with me, and I hurried back to the bungalow, while others carried the submarine telescope to the boat.

It was only a few minutes later that in Del Mar's own car I drove up to the wharf again and we unloaded the curious submarine helmets and suits.

Quickly Woodward posted several of his men to act as sentries on the beach, then with the rest we climbed into the launch and slipped off down the shore.

The launch which Woodward had commandeered moved along in the general direction which they had seen Del Mar and his men take with Elaine. With the telescope over the side, we cruised about slowly in a circle, Arnold gazing through the eye-piece. All of us were by this time in the diving suits which I had brought from Del Mar's, except that we had not yet strapped on the helmets.

Suddenly Arnold raised his hand and signalled to stop the launch.

"Look!" he cried, indicating the eye-piece of the submarine telescope which he had let down over the side.

Woodward gazed into the eye-piece and then I did, also. There we could see the side of a submerged submarine a short distance away, through the cave-like entrance of what appeared to be a great underwater harbor.

"What shall we do?" queried Woodward.

"Attack it now before they are prepared," replied the hermit decisively. "Put on the helmets."

All of us, except those who were running the launch, buckled on the headpieces, grasping our guns in waterproof covers which we had found with the suits.

As soon as we had finished one after another, we let ourselves over the side of the boat and sunk to the bottom.

On the bottom we gathered and slowly, in the heavy, unaccustomed element and cumbersome suits, made our way in a body through the entrance of the harbor.

Upward through the archway we went, clinging to rocks, anything, but always upward.

As we emerged a shout rang out. One of our men threw up his arms and fell back into the water.

On we pressed

Elaine sat in a corner of the office, mute, while the man who was guarding her, heavily armed, paced up and down.

Suddenly an overwhelming desire came over her to attempt an escape. But no sooner had she made a motion as though to run through the door than the man seized her and drove her back to her corner.

"Take your position here," ordered Del Mar to several of the men. "If you see anybody come up through the water, these hand grenades ought to settle them."

Along the ledge the men were stationed, each with a pile of the grenades before him.

"Sst!" cried one of them from the ledge as he caught sight of one of our helmets appearing.

The others crouched and stared. Del Mar himself hurried forward and gazed in the direction the man indicated. There they could see Woodward, Arnold and the rest of us just beginning to climb up out of the water.

Del Mar aimed and fired. One of the men had thrown up his arms with a cry and fallen back into the water.

Invaders seemed to swarm up now in every direction from the water.

On the semi-circular ledge about one side of the harbor Del Mar's men were now ranged in close order near a submarine, from which we were open to receive them, ready to repel the attack and if necessary retreat into the undersea boat.

They fired sparingly at the figures that rose from the water. Many of the men fell back, hit, but, in turn, a large number managed to gain a foothold on the ledge.

Led by Woodward and Arnold, they formed quickly and stripped off the waterproof coverings of their weapons, returning the fire sharply. Things were more equal now. Several of Del Mar's men had joined them. The smoke of battle filled the narrow harbor.

In the office Elaine listened keenly to the shots. What did it all mean? Clearly it could be nothing less than assistance coming.

The man on guard heard also, and his uncontrollable curiosity took him to the door way

The Story of Susan Lenox Her Fall and Rise

"And Jesus said unto her: neither do I condemn thee: go and sin no more"

"Yes," Said Susan Slowly. "Yes, I Believe It Was I Who Did All the Marrying Talk.' She Looked Dazed ly at the Three Men. "I Supposed Sam Meant Mar riage Because—" Her Voice Fal tered. But She Went On—"Be cause We Loved Each Other."

"Lying Fool!" Shouted Susan's Uncle. "She's Trying to Defend Sam and Make Out a Case for Herself." As He Spoke, Sam, Standing Behind His Father's Back, Whined: "I Never Promised to Marry Her! It Was Susan The the

SYNOPSIS of previous installments: Susan Lenox [illegible] life, illegitimacy, she grows up with Ruth [illegible] only daughter of her dead mother's sister [illegible] husband. Never an allusion, never a word of r[illegible] does Susan hear of her origin until her seventeen[illegible] year, when innocently, she takes her cousin's lover [illegible] away from her. He is Sam Wright, a rich [illegible] boy. Mother and daughter conspire [illegible] from Susan; they prevent her from seeing [illegible] he calls, forbid outside meetings—Ruth [illegible] born wouldn't marry Susan anyway, [illegible] no father. More or less accidentally Susan [illegible] in a little-frequented part of the town; [illegible] Susan a saint and uncle believe she is [illegible] of her mother. In shame and bitterness Su[illegible] to run away from Sutherland; she tells Sa[illegible] most proposes to her, but he is too m[illegible] and the gallant to commit himself. Susan [illegible] from the Warham home and goes down to [illegible] landing, where she takes the midnight [illegible] Cincinnati. Arriving there Susan hadn't the least [illegible] to where to go to escape from the Waterbury[illegible] bora whom she had met on the boat, she [illegible] a drug store. Getting into conversation with [illegible] she inquired of him for a boarding house [illegible] she directed her to the home of his sister [illegible] rented a small room at $5 a week.

David Graham Phillips' Greatest Novel Now Appearing Serially in Hearst's Magazine

An Illustration [illegible] Howard Chandler Christy for "The Story of Susan Lenox," in Hearst's Magazine

The following installment of "The Story of Susan Lenox," David Graham Phillips' greatest novel, is reprinted through the courtesy of Hearst's Magazine, in which it is being published serially:

"THE custom is to pay in advance," said Mrs. Wylie, a thin, bitter woman, the typical keeper of a cheap boarding house.

"Oh, yes—of course," stammered Susan.

"Thank you," said Mrs. Wylie, taking the bill as if she were conferring a favor upon Susan. "I make everybody pay promptly. The first of the week or out they go! I used to be easy and I came near going down and out."

"Oh, I shouldn't stay a minute if I couldn't pay," said the girl. "I'm going to look for something right away."

"Well, I don't want to discourage you, but there's a great many out of work. Still, I suppose you'll be able to wheedle some man into giving you a job. But I warn you I'm very particular about morals. If I see any signs"—Mrs. Wylie did not finish her sentence. Any words would have been weaker than her look.

"I'm down like a thousand of brick on any woman that is at all loose with the man," continued the landlady. "I never could understand how any woman could so far forget herself." And the woman whom the men had all her life been helping to their uttermost "not to forget herself" looked sharp suspicion and envy at Susan, the lovely. Why are women of the Mrs. Wylie sort so swift to suspect? Can it be that in some secret chamber of their never assailed hearts there lurks a longing—a feeling as to what they would do if they had the chance?

In the street once more, Susan's spirits rose. She wondered why so many of the men stared at her. She assumed it must be something rural in her appearance—though that ought to have set the women to staring, too. But she thought little about this, so absorbed was she in seeing all the new things.

When she had gone so far that it seemed to her she certainly must have missed the drug store, she espied the sign and hastened joyfully across the street. She and Wylie welcomed each other like old friends. He was delighted when he learned that she had taken the room.

"You won't mind Aunt Kate after a while," said he. "She's a sour and money, but she's honest and respectable—and that's the main thing just now with you. And I think you'll get a job all right. Aunt Kate's got a lady friend that's head saleslady at Shillito's. She'll know of something."

Wylie was so kind and so hopeful that Susan felt already settled. As soon as customers came in she took her parcel and went. Wylie saying, "I'll drop round after supper and see how things are getting on." She took the Sixth street car back, and was soon at the boarding house.

She mounted the steps and was about to ring when Mrs. Wylie herself, with stormy brow and snapping eyes, opened the door. "Go into the parlor," she jerked out from between her unpleasant-looking receding teeth.

At the threshold her bundles dropped on the floor and all color fled from her face. Before her stood her Uncle George and Sam Wright and his father. The two elderly men were glowering at her; Sam, white as his shirt and limp, was hanging his head.

"So, miss!—you've got back, eh?" cried her uncle in a tone she would not have believed could come from him. "What'd have become of you," demanded her uncle, "if I hadn't found out early this morning, and got after Sam and choked the truth out of him?"

Susan gazed at Sam; but he was such a pitiful figure, so mean and frightened, that she glanced quickly back to her uncle. She said: "But he didn't know where I was."

"Don't lie to me," cried Warham. "It won't do you any good, anyway, as you are than his lying kept us from finding you. We came on the train and saw the Waterburys in the street and they'd seen you go into the drug store. We'd have caught you there if we'd been a few minutes sooner, but we drove, and got here in time. Now, tell me, Susan"—and his voice was cruelly harsh—"all about what's been going on between you and Sam."

She gazed fearlessly at them and was silent.

"I don't know what you mean," Susan at last answered truthfully enough, yet to gain time, too.

"You can't play that game any longer," cried Warham. "You did make a fool of me, but my eyes are open. Your aunt's right about you."

"Oh, Uncle George!" said the girl, a sob in her voice. But he gazed pitilessly—gazed at the woman he was now abhorring as the treacherous, fallen, unsexed daughter of fallen Lorella. "Speak out, crying won't help you. What have you and this fellow been up to? You disgrace?

Susan shrank and shivered, but answered steadfastly, "That's between him and me, uncle."

Warham gave a snort of fury, turned to the elder Wright. "You see, Wright," cried he, "it's as my wife and I told you. Your boy's lying. We'll send the landlady out for a preacher and marry them."

"Hold on, George," objected Wright soothingly. "I agreed to that only if there'd been something wrong I'm not satisfied yet." He turned to Susan, said in his gruff, blunt way: "Susan, have you been loose with my boy here?"

"Loose?" said Susan, wonderingly.

Sam roused himself. "Tell them it isn't so, Susan," he pleaded, and his voice was little better than a whine of terror. "Your uncle's going to kill me and my father'll kick me out."

Susan's heart grew sick as she looked at him—looked furtively, for she was ashamed to see him so abject. "If you mean did I let him kiss me," she said to Mr. Wright, "why, I did. We kissed several times. But we had the right to. We were engaged."

Sam turned on his father in an agony of terror. "That's isn't true!" he cried. "I swear it isn't, father. We aren't engaged. Lonily made love to her a little as a fellow does to lots of girls."

Susan looked at him with wide, horrified eyes. "Sam!" she exclaimed breathlessly. "Sam!"

Sam's eyes drooped, but he managed to turn his face in her direction. The situation was too serious for him; he did not care to indulge in such vanities as manhood or manly appearance. "That's the truth, Susan," he said, sullenly. "You talked a lot about marrying, but I never thought of such a thing."

There fell a silence that was interrupted by Mr. Wright. "You see there's nothing in it, Warham. I'll take my boy and go."

"No!" cried Warham. "The boy has got to marry her."

Susan, did he promise to marry you?"

"When he got through college," replied Susan.

"I thought so! And he persuaded you to run away."

"No," said Susan. "He"——

"I say yes," stormed her uncle. "Don't lie!"

"Warham! Warham!" remonstrated Mr. Wright. "Don't browbeat the girl."

"He begged me not to go," said Susan.

"You lying fool!" shouted her uncle. Then to Wright, "if he did ask her to stay, it was because he was afraid it would all come out—just as it has."

"I never promised to marry her!" whined Sam. "Honest to God, father, I never did. Honest to God, Mr Warham." You know that's so, Susan. It was you that did all the marrying talk."

"Yes," she said slowly. "Yes, I believe it was." She looked dazedly at the three men. "I suppose he meant marriage because"—her voice faltered, but she steadied it and went on—"because we loved each other."

"I knew it!" cried her uncle. "You hear, Wright? He's got to marry her."

"But the girl says she's pure, says he never spoke marriage, says he begged her not to run away. Be reasonable, Warham.

"I'll admit that I wasn't overanxious for my boy's marriage with a girl whose mother was—unfortunate. But if your charge had been true, Warham, I'd have made the boy do her justice, she being only seventeen. Come, Sam."

Sam slunk toward the door. Warham stared fiercely at the elder Wright. "And you call yourself a Christian!" he sneered.

At the door—Sam had already disappeared—Mr. Wright paused to say, "I'm going to give Sam a discipline he'll remember. I'd advise you to do the same by the girl, George. She's only been foolish. Don't be harsh with her."

You hypocrite," shouted Warham. "I might have known what to expect from a man who cut the wages of his hands to pay his church subscription." As the outer door closed behind them Mrs. Wylie appeared "I want you both to get out of my house as quick as you can," she snapped. "My boarders'll be coming to dinner in a few minutes."

Warham took his straw hat from the floor beside the shivering girl. "I've nothing to do with this girl here. Good day, madam." And he strode out of the house, slamming the door behind him.

Mrs. Wylie looked at Susan with storming face and bosom. Susan did not see. She was gazing into space, her face blanched. "Clear out!" cried Mrs. Wylie. And she ran to the outer door and opened it. She vowed to be so wildly angry that she would forget the five dollars which she, as a professing Christian in full church standing, would have to pay back if she remembered. "Clear out this minute!" she cried shrilly "If you don't, I'll throw your bundle into the street, and you after it."

Susan took up the bundle mechanically, slowly went out on the stoop. The door closed with a slam behind her. She descended the steps, walked a few yards up the street, paused at the edge of the curb and looked dazedly ahead. Her valise stood beside her. "Now, where are you going?" he said roughly.

Susan shook her head.

"I suppose you'll get on, I've got to look after you You shan't disgrace my daughter any further."

Uncle and niece stood regarding each other, hatred and contempt in his glance, fear and grief in hers.

"You're a child in law—though, heaven knows, you're anything but a child in fact. Come along with me. You're got to. I'm going to see that you're put out of harm's way."

"You wouldn't take me back to Sutherland!" she cried.

He laughed savagely "I guess not! You'll not show your face there again—though I've no doubt you'd be brazen enough to brass it out. No—you can't pollute my home again."

"I can't go back to Sutherland!"

"You shan't, I say. You ran off because you had disgraced yourself."

"No!" cried Susan. "No!"

"Don't lie to me! Don't speak to me. I'll see what I can do to hide this mess. Come along!"

At the Central Station Warham led the way into the restaurant; with a curt nod he indicated a seat at one of the small tables, and dropped into the opposite seat. He ordered beefsteak and fried potatoes, coffee and apple pie.

Warham glanced at Susan's plate. She had not disturbed the knife and fork on either side of it. "Eat!" he commanded. And when she gave no sign of having heard, he repeated sharply, "Eat, I tell you."

She started, nervously took up the knife and fork, cut a morsel off the sliced steak. When she lifted it to her lips she suddenly put it back in the plate. "I can't," she said.

"You've got to," ordered he "I won't have you acting this way."

"I can't, she repeated, monotonously. I feel sick" Nature had luckily so made her that it was impossible for her to swallow when her nerves were upset or when she was tired; thus she would not have the physical woes that aggravate and prolong mental disturbance if food is taken at times when it instantly turns to poison.

He repeated his order in a still more savage tone. She put her elbows on the table, rested her head wearily upon her hands, shook her head. He desisted When he left eaten all of the steak except the fat and the grisly tail and nearly all the potatoes the waiter took the used dishes away and brought two generous slices of apple pie and set one down before each. With the pie went a cube of American cream or "rat-trap" cheese. Warham ate his own pie and cheese, then, as she had not touched hers, he reached for it and ate it also. Now he was watching the clock, and between littings of laden fork to his mouth, verified the clock's opinion of the hour by his own watch. He called for the bill, paid it, gave the waiter five cents—a concession to the tipping custom of the effete city which, judging by the waiter's expression, might as well not have been made. Still, Warham had not made it with an idea of promoting good feeling between himself and the waiter, but simply to show that he knew the city and its ways. He took up the shawl strap, said "Come on" in the voice which he deemed worthy of the fallen creature he must through Christian duty and worldly prudence put the best appearance with. She rose and followed him to the ticket office. He had the return half of his own ticket When she heard him ask for a ticket to North Sutherland she shivered.* She knew that her destination was his brother Zeke's farm.

At North Sutherland he bade her follow him to a dilapidated barn a few yards from the railway tracks, where was displayed a home-made sign "V. Goslin Livery and Sale Stable" There was dickering and a final compromise on four dollars where the proprietor had demanded five and Warham had declared two fifty liberal. A surrey was hitched with two horses. The horses set off at a round pace over the smooth turnpike

At 8 o'clock the twenty-mile drive ended They drove up to the front gate and stopped

As Warham descended and hailed, there came a fierce tugging at the front door from the inside, but the front door was not in the habit of being opened, and stoutly resisted. The assault grew more strenuous; the door gave way and a tall, thin farmer appeared

"Hello, Zeke," called George. "Get down," he said to the girl, at the same time making her huddle

Zeke Warham had now descended the steps and was opening the front gate, which was evidently as unaccustomed to use as the front door. "Howdy, George," said he. "Ain't that Susie you've got with you?"

"Yes, it's Susie," said George, shaking hands with his brother.

"Howdy, Susie," said Zeke, shaking hands with her "I see you've got your things with you Come to stay a while?"

George interrupted. "Susan, go up on the porch and take your bundle."

The girl took up the shawl strap and went to the front door. She leaned upon the railing of the stoop and watched the two men standing at the gate, George was talking to his brother in a low tone. She heard a step in the hall, her aunt Sallie appeared—a comfortable, voluble woman, a hard worker and a harder eater, and showing it in thin hair and wrinkled face.

"Why, Susie Lenox, ain't that you?" she exclaimed.

"Yes, aunt," said Susan

"Who's at the gate with your Uncle Zeke?" inquired Sallie. "Ain't it George?"

"Yes," said Susan.

"Why, for't he come in?" She raised her voice. "George, ain't you coming in?"

"Howdy, Sallie," called George. "You take the girl in. Zeke and I'll be along."

"Some business, I reckon," said her aunt to Susan. "Come on. Have you had supper?"

"No," said Susan. She was hungry now. The splendid health of the girl that had calmed her torment of soul into a dull ache was clamoring for food—food to enable her to live "... ." Her strong and enduring through whatever might befall. "

"I'll set something out for you," said Sallie. "Come right in. You might leave your bundle here by the parlor door We'll put you in the upstairs room."

They passed the front stairway, went back through the hall, through the big low-ceilinged living room with its vast fireplace now covered for the warm season by a screen of flowered wall paper. They were in the plain old dining room with its smaller fireplace and its big old-fashioned cupboards built into the wall on either side of the projecting chimneypiece. "There ain't much," resumed Sallie. "But I reckon you kin make out."

Susan seated herself

"Pitch right in, child," urged Sallie "How's your aunt and her Ruth?"

"They're—they're—well, thank you."

"Do eat!"

"No," said Susan "I'll wait on Uncle

"Never mind your manners. I know you're starved" Then seeing that the girl would not eat, she said, "Well, I'll go fetch him

But Susan stopped her "Please—please don't," she entreated.

"Why, Susie!" cried her aunt. "Whatever is the matter of you?"

The girl lifted her eyes to her aunt's face—the eyes of a wounded, suffering, horribly suffering animal. She rose, rushed out of the door into the yard, flung herself down on the grass. But still she could not get the relief of tears. After a while she sat up and listened. She heard faintly the voices of her uncle and his relatives. Presently her aunt came out to her She hid her face in her arm and waited for the new harshness to strike.

"Get up a-cryin', Susie." The voice was kind, was pitying; not with the pity that galls, but with the pity of one who understands and feels and is also human, the pity that soothes. At least to this woman she was not an outcast

The girl flung herself down again and sobbed poured out upon the bosom of our mother earth all the torrents of tears that had been damming up within her And Sallie knelt beside her and patted her now and then, with a "That's right. Cry it out, sweetie"

When tears and sobs subsided Sallie lifted her up, walked to the house with her arm around her "Do you feel better?"

"Some," admitted Susan

"I've been folks I have went. So, we kin be comfortable After you've et, you'll feel still better."

George Warnam had made a notable inroad upon the food and drink But there was an abundance left. Susan began with a hesitating sipping at a glass of milk and nibbling at one of the generous cubes of old-fashioned corn bread. Soon she was busy It delighted Sallie to see her eat. She pressed the preserves, the chicken, the corn bread upon her, "I haven't eaten since early this morning" apologized the girl.

"That means a big hole to fill," observed Sallie. "Try this buttermilk."

But Susan could hold no more

"I reckon you're pretty well tired out," observed Sallie

"I'll help you straighten up," said Susan rising

"No Let me take you up to bed while the men's still out like."

Susan did not insist. They returned through the empty sitting-room and ascended to the spare bedroom.

The bed was delightfully cool; the shuck mattress made soft crackling sounds under her, and gave out a soothing odor of the fields Hardly had her head touched the pillow when she fell sound asleep. In a few minutes her aunt came hurrying in, stopped short at sight of that lovely childlike face with the lamplight full upon it. One of Susan's tossing arms was flung [illegible] the black mass of her hair. A deepened grief [illegible] aless the baby, no sad had about [illegible] her smile faded and a look of sadness and pity came "Poor child!" she murmured "The Warham men's [illegible] then all the men's hard! Poor child!" And Sallie's eyes kissed the girl's flushed cheek And she never had no mother, nor nothing," she sighed gradually lowered the flame of the little old glass lamp, blew it out, went noiselessly from the room and closed the door behind her

The next instalment, which appears in the September number of Hearst's Magazine, tells how Susan was brutally forced into a monstrous marriage which changed the whole course of her life.

The September number is now on sale at all newsstands, price 15 cents.

FIND DWARFED MOSQUITO IS NEWEST PEST

Window Screens Too Fine to Keep 'Em Out: Plan State Campaign of Extermination.

The mosquito pest problem which for the past month has been upsetting tempers and disturbing sleep all over Boston because the insects persist in getting through window and door screens, as if they did not exist, has at last been solved.

Noted State mosquito experts, including Dr. Joseph F. Lamb, Revere Health Board officer, laboratory entomologist and student, declare that the troublesome mosquito is a new species, enough smaller than the customary kind to enable it to walk calmly through the mesh of about any kind of mosquito screen that was ever invented.

The dwarf mosquito has already been [illegible] and investigation [illegible] with the result that State officials, including Dr. Selskar Gunn, Tech[illegible] professor [illegible] head of the State Health Department, are [illegible] that will appear to bring about the extermination of the pest.

The new [illegible] insect, according to [illegible] taken the place [illegible] sized common house [illegible] termed the culex [illegible]

FRESH WATER PEST.

[illegible] mosquito said Dr. Lamb," and lays its eggs in water [illegible] by preference. The tiny pupas appear in [illegible] From this point the development of the dwarf [illegible] twice as fast [illegible] sized mosquito. That is, [illegible] pupas and the [illegible] fledged insect [illegible] whereas the large [illegible] from twelve to four[illegible]

[illegible] explains this as follows: [illegible] recently here have been [illegible] for the rapid development of mosquitoes. We have [illegible] frequent showers followed at once by warm, sunny spells. This kind of weather has continued for a [illegible] fairly good [illegible] weather. The eggs deposited have had a very rapid development in the warm water and mosquitoes have hatched out in half the usual required period fully formed [illegible] we have ascertained only one-half as large and [illegible] as the less rapidly developed [illegible]

"These dwarf mosquitoes have 50 per [illegible] less resistance.

"That [illegible] is that they live half as long as the larger kind; they don't seem to have the activity that the others have, but do seem to sting with as much effect.

BLAMES WINDOW SCREEN.

"As far as we can ascertain, this new mosquito—if we can call it a new one—is an offshoot of the common culex pipiens and is of the same species except in size.

"It is generally prevalent now and can be found most anywhere in great numbers."

Some Boston entomologists differ from Doctor Lamb regarding the cause of the small size of the mosquito. One [illegible] day declared that the small insect was the result of the window screen.

"The fine mesh has prevented the large-sized house mosquito from getting in," he said. "Only the less developed and smaller mosquitoes have succeeded in satisfying their desire for human blood with the result that these mosquitoes have been the ones to breed and flourish.

"Thus in the evolution process we have arrived at a runt insect which can get through our window screens and satisfy its savage taste. It is likely that [illegible] smaller [illegible] but not the power to sting."

"The fact that this small mosquito while its resistance is somewhat less carries a toxin just as virulent as that [illegible]

MILLIONS OF INVADERS.

R. H. Allen, entomologist [illegible] State Board of Agriculture Department, yesterday explained how the dwarf mosquito had made its appearance by the millions in the nursery districts of the State.

"While we are not now engaged in mosquito work [illegible] escape attention," he said. "Millions of mosquitoes are routed out from the damp grasses [illegible] different nurseries visited. There is no doubt that the numbers this year are greatly in excess of the ordinary season."

From [illegible] for the next two days, State officers will urge that everyone join in [illegible] spots where mosquitoes breed. [illegible] spots include not only the obvious open places where still water lies [illegible] every possible hidden receptacle [illegible] crevice that may hold rain water [illegible] enough for purpose of hatching out mosquitoes.

The new mosquito hatches out in from seven to eight days. Oil the water where the larvae are wriggling about and he will never emerge [illegible] tiny air tubes which he projects up through the surface of the water [illegible] in the oil instead of the air and this oil destroys the tissues of the [illegible] and the larva dies.

The dwarf mosquito can be killed much more easily than the ordinary larger specie because it is weaker and much more easily destroyed.

While the ordinary "culex pipiens" and the "culex solicitans" (the salt marsh mosquito) are not considered dangerous the malarial mosquito [illegible] persists in Massachusetts and [illegible] sting of this pest is both injurious and dangerous to health. The malarial mosquito is bred in clear, rather than dirty water, but like the dwarf mosquito it has a lessened power of resistance and can be much more easily exterminated than the common water barrel species.

Big Summer at Canton Camp Fresh Air for 2000 Children

One of the [illegible] at Canton [illegible] Fresh Air Camp [illegible] Be[illegible]low [illegible]

PLAN SYMPHONY CONCERT SEASON

This Year the War Will Not Threaten Success of the Season.

The administrative offices at Symphony Hall are already full of work preparing for the thirty-fifth season of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which will open in Boston Friday afternoon, October 15, and Saturday evening, October 16.

The auction sales of seats come at the end of September, the dates being Monday, September 27; Tuesday, September 28, Thursday, September 30, and Friday, October 1. The rehearsal seats will be held on Monday and Tuesday and concert seats Thursday and Friday, as the custom has always [illegible]

No such doubt about the continuance of the orchestra assails its friends and patrons in Boston as it did a year ago. Then nearly one-third of the members of the orchestra, including Dr. Muck, were in Europe, and a sudden outbreak of the [illegible] made it a serious question whether they would be able to return and the orchestra continue its work. This year no members of the orchestra left the country.

Dr. Muck did not return from San Francisco with the orchestra last [illegible] first of August [illegible] With Mrs. Muck he visited Southern California, the Grand Canyon, Yellowstone and Glacier Parks, and returned to Boston three weeks ago. His [illegible] North Shore [illegible] will be until the end of next month.

Reunion of Folsom Family at Exeter

Descendants of John Folsom will journey to Exeter, N. H., on Thursday [illegible] September [illegible] annual meeting and reunion of [illegible] Folsom family. The Folsoms from Boston [illegible] but other Folsoms [illegible] New England, and even from the Far West, are expected to be there. The meeting will be opened by Acting President Frederick G. Folsom of Boston and Secretary James E. Folsom of Braintree. The principal event [illegible] ment to the original Folsom.

Clambake at the Point of Pines Today

The Point of Pines Yacht Club will [illegible] the Point of Pines today. Alden A. [illegible] chairman, Thomas [illegible] secretary, John O'Hara, Albert A. Al[illegible] Dean, George A. Evans and A. J. Greene are in charge.

Pere Marquette Council Outing

A moonlight excursion and dance [illegible] of Pere Marquette Council of the Knights of Columbus tomorrow evening. The excursion committee is M. J. King, chairman, F. J. Hurney and Frank Donovan.

Guests Selected from Crowded Districts of City for 10-Day Country Outings.

This has been the record Summer at the Fresh Air Camp on Dedham road in Canton. About 3,000 children with some of their mothers and older sisters have been entertained in ten-day parties of 100 or more, while the toll of the various day parties mounts to nearly 800 more. They were selected out of the crowded districts of Greater Boston from families not otherwise aided. And many of the little ones never saw green fields before.

Fancy anybody in Greater Boston not knowing how the country looks. Yet it is true that scores of the children playing about the streets in the North, South and West Ends have not been so far even as Franklin Park toward a healthier expanse of fresh air. Some do not know there is any Boston Common.

It was an interesting carful that rode out the other day. Some of them had been out once before, in the torrential rain of early August, and were given this outing by way of making up. Even they were quite [illegible] the delight of the occasion, sunshine on the Blue Hills was so much nicer than mist. Not a bit boisterous were they, but sang the remodeled songs which a Salvation Army lassie started, and when enthusiasm seemed in danger of bubbling over, they rah-rahed for their benefactors.

Such questions they ask! Some child who never saw gardens and woodland before wants to know if corn really grows on that "big grass" and potatoes not on trees and whether pears and peaches and plums all come "from far away?"

[illegible] a real wonderland for [illegible] It has swings [illegible] garden, a swimming pool with running water, tents where the boys sleep "like soldiers," dormitories for the girls, a hospital tent for any stray case of illness, a pavilion for rainy [illegible] the daily [illegible] Moreover there is a big garden of vegetables and several hundred chickens, to say nothing of the neighboring [illegible] children may run to [illegible] The long dip [illegible] "jim-t me" which comes between meals every day is an important occasion.

Adjutant Eastwood, who is matron of the camp, says they seldom [illegible] One purpose of the camp is to make the school children healthy enough [illegible] through the Fall. The camp closes when school begins.

Tea for Business Women at Winthrop

[illegible] Kennedy and Miss [illegible] will entertain members [illegible] Women's Club at tea this afternoon at Winthrop Beach. The club is planning an afternoon of swimming, prior to the tea which will be in charge of Miss Margaret Millan. [illegible] M. Crawford was the hostess at the social evening and the [illegible] supper at the clubhouse last Wednesday.

Oakdales to Give Prize Dance Sept. 8

The Oaklands of South Boston will give their seventh annual shirt waist party and dance in Bethesda Hall Wednesday evening, September 8. A feature of the evening will be a prize [illegible] competition, in which several of the leading exponents of the art in New England will appear. The prize dancing will be judged by four members of the Boston Red Sox team. Charley Cassidy is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

TERRIBLE PLOT TO KIDNAP WIVES OF GOVERNORS

Militant Army of Suffragists Lead War Correspondents a Merry Chase.

It was the most thrilling feature [illegible] Governors' Week and it was not [illegible] official program. It was a brand new product of society strategy, involving the kidnaping of the wives and daughters of Governors of woman suffrage States from the John Hays Hammond estate in Gloucester by a band of suffragists from head[illegible] mined.

Beg pardon!"

[illegible] only corralled two of the [illegible] girls sought [illegible] to the Sunday AMERICAN young woman, who took part in the adventure [illegible] women [illegible]

correspondents on the job. We were told to report at the women's fortress at Copley Square and to be primed for something that would make copy. We buzzed away in three automobiles.

"Our destination was the Hammond estate in Gloucester. You see the suffragists felt the visit of the Governors and attending festivities would be a splendid chance to reap publicity. Attempts to squeeze in on the State program had failed. And there was the unfortunate incident about the float of the Waltham Equal Suffrage League.

"The Waltham suffragists had rigged a gorgeous float for the river carnival Thursday night and depended on the 'Votes for Women' and similar signs when, at the eleventh hour, the horrid Park Commissioners served notice that no placards be displayed under the regulation prohibiting political advertisements in park reservations.

"Now as to the kidnaping there was nothing else for the Boston suffragists to do but take matters into their own hands. You see the leaders at headquarters desired very much to entertain the wives and daughters of the Governors of States where women are allowed to vote.

"But the State wouldn't give the visitors time to fill outside engagements. Time was precious. Wednesday seemed the day to act. You remember that was the day of the big naval review. After the battle manoeuvres the Governors and the woman folks were to be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond at 'Lookout Hill,' their beautiful Summer place.

"It was the plan of the kidnapers to be on the job at Gloucester and after the woman visitors from the equal suffrage States had spent sufficient time with the Hammonds, to coax them to accompany our skirmishers to the Summer villa of Mrs. Oakes Ames at Annisquam.

"We reached the Hammond estate two [illegible] arrived at Gloucester from the flagship Wyoming. In our three automobiles were Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Mrs. Richard D. [illegible]oe, Mrs. John Leonard of Chestnut Hill and Mrs. [illegible] saw Governor Walsh and Secretary Daniels and the other dignitaries tramping up the [illegible] listed had been there long enough they became restless. They singled out Mrs. Dunne and Miss Dunne of Illinois, Mrs. Ammons and Mrs. Adams and Miss Adams [illegible] sas and Mrs. Carey of Wyoming.

"You should have seen the expres[illegible] Charles L. Burrill, chairman of the ladies' hospitality committee, when the kidnapers politely requested leave to remove the guests [illegible]

"The man who guards the wealth of the State stamped his foot and said he couldn't [illegible] was not proper or courteous or according to [illegible] It could not be done.'

"But the suffragists [illegible] Anyway, Mrs. Carey of Wyoming and Mrs. Alexander of Idaho agreed to side-step conventions of the $10 a plate banquet at the Eastern Yacht Club [illegible] the suffrage [illegible] the villa of Mrs. Ames in Annisquam. It was a thirteen-mile spin [illegible] from Boston to Gloucester. We reached Mrs. Ames' place and you should have seen the table she had arranged for the sisters from suffragist States who didn't come. It was a marvel of beauty.

[illegible] day and turn right around and scoot for the affair at the yacht club. And we three war correspondents hadn't had a bite [illegible]

"Mrs. Dumaine took another correspondent and myself to the Salem Station and we finished the journey to Boston by train. You may believe it was somewhat exciting.

Orange Float Is All Right; You Can't Beat It

Refreshing?

Well, we should guess, yes!

Connoisseurs assert that the very latest up-to-snuff, soda fountain delectable that genius [illegible] produced is the—"Orange Float." We drifted into the corner [illegible] store to try one after listening to something along this line—and believe us (editorially [illegible]) the orange float belongs in a class by its lonesome.

Recipe—(as per the young-man-behind-the-counter).

[illegible] orangeade (made of pure orange juice only), vanilla ice cream. Place the orangeade in the glass, the ice cream in the orangeade and—there you are! If you can find anything up the street that has anything on this we would be glad to get [illegible] invitation.

The soda clerk says the orange float has the other fountain drinks beaten a full block.

COMING EVENTS

Plymouth Theatre.

With an extra matinee on Labor [illegible] Plymouth Theatre will inaugurate its regular season with [illegible] ation for the first time in [illegible] William A. Brady's sensat[illegible] The White Feather. The play, based on [illegible] was first produced at the [illegible] London under the [illegible] Man Who Stayed [illegible] still playing to crowded [illegible] scored a notable [illegible] New York the past season [illegible] the play takes place [illegible] swiftly moving acts many things [illegible]

Colonial.

The Colonial Theatre, which has [illegible] hands of the renovators all Summer, will re-open for the season with a Labor Day matinee (Monday, September 6), and the attraction will be "The Girl from Utah," with Julia Sanderson, Donald Brian and Joseph Cawthorn heading the cast. "The Girl from Utah" was one of the best liked of any of the musical plays presented in Boston last season, and its return will be welcomed.

Castle Square.

The Craig Players will open the Castle Square Theatre's season at a Labor Day matinee on September 6 with the great success of last season, "Common Clay."

"Common Clay" opened in New York last Thursday, and has definitely taken its place as one of the great American plays. It had a record-breaking run in Boston last season, it will be remembered.

John Craig and Miss Mary Young will head the cast again, and all the strength of the company will be found in the play. William P. Carleton will play the lead. Theodore Friebus is back in the company and Donald Meek, Betty Barnicoat, Kate Ryan, Justine Adams, Robert Capron and George Ernst will all be cast in this production.

* * *

Theatregoers of Boston will have an opportunity of witnessing the most notable success of last season when "The Song of Songs," Edward Sheldon's famous play based on Sudermann's novel, comes to the Tremont Theatre for a limited engagement beginning Labor Day, September 6.

Irene Fenwick, whose performance of Lily Kardos in the play is now a stage classic, will be seen in her original role. Associated with Miss Fenwick is Thomas A. Wise, the famous Uncle Phin of the play, and an excellent company of players.

* * *

The box office of the Colonial Theatre will open for the sale of seats for the new dramatic season next Thursday morning, and next Monday the house will throw open its doors. "The Girl from Utah" will come back with all the favorites. The three stars, Julia Sanderson, Donald Brian and Joseph Cawthorn, will be seen in their original characters and all the other features of the production will be seen for the engagement, which will be limited to two weeks.

Captain's Wife in Role of Pleasure

In the cast of "Experience" at the Shubert Theatre, playing the role of Pleasure, is a young woman who in real life is enduring one of the everlasting heartaches due to the great war in Europe. She is the Honorable Mrs. C. Morton Horne, wife of Captain Cyril Morton Horne of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, now on duty in France with the British army.

She herself comes from a well known [illegible] family identified with the British army, as she is the granddaughter of General Sir Charles [illegible] whose services for England made him famous during the Indian mutiny when he participated in the relief of Lucknow. Mrs. Horne, before her marriage, was Miss Marion Ditson of Edinburgh.

Captain Horne has seen distinguished service in India, where he served as aide to Lord Kitchener, and he has also been attached to the personal suite of the present King of England.

At the outbreak of the war a year ago, Captain and Mrs. Horne were prominent in London social circles. When Captain Horne's regiment was ordered to the front, Mrs. Horne at first remained at home, but the terrible strain and nervous anxiety of never knowing when a fateful message might come from the British War Office, led her to seek mental relief by a trip to America.

Twice her husband has been mentioned in dispatches from the front for "heroism on the field of battle," but so far he has been unwounded. Only last Wednesday, when Mrs. Horne arrived in Boston, she received a letter from him marked simply "British Field Post Office," and stating that all is well so far.

MORE TEA FOR RUSSIA.

Now that vodka has been abolished the Russians are taking to tea with great favor. Russian agents are buying great quantities of tea in the East, thus forcing up the price of the product.

LEO CARRILLO AT PARK TOMORROW

Noted Wit Also a Linguist; to Appear in the Comedy "Twin Beds."

Those who are familiar with the witty, humorous dialect sketches written by Leo Carrillo, and published from time to time in comic pages of the City Life section of the Boston Sunday AMERICAN, will be surprised to learn that this talented young man is of Spanish blood, and not Italian, as is assumed by his intimate knowledge of the speech generally acquired by the Italian on his short stay in the country.

Carrillo makes his bow in Boston tomorrow night when he appears in one of the leading roles of the Salisbury Field-Margaret Mayo comedy triumph "Twin Beds," which inaugurates the Park Square Theatre. While Carrillo is regarded as an excellent actor, he has other accomplishments. He speaks French, Italian, Spanish, German and English fluently. He maintained a private school of languages in California several years ago.

Carrillo is a descendant of a family that at one time owned a goodly part of California. He loves to tell the tragic story of the raid by the outlaw Juan Murieta and his band when they fell upon the refugees in the Santa Margerita mission and killed all but the baby who had been hidden under a great bell and whose cries later guided the rescuing party to the scene of the slaughter and inspired them to vengeance of a most thorough kind.

It was Carrillo's own great-great grandfather who sought to settle the boundary difficulties which later precipitated the Mexican War.

AT THE RESORTS

Paragon Park and Palm Garden.

No other Summer seaside resort in New England can surpass Paragon Park and it famous Palm Garden in unique entertainment. Cabaret alternates with dansants every evening from 5.30 to 8.30, and from 9 to 11.15 and guests while dining are constantly regaled.

For the coming week in the Palm Garden, the entertainment will comprise two new features in the cabaret, Welton and Marshall in novel specialty dances and the De Marcos in an unique serial act. In addition there will be the regular Mazanette Trio of singers, Art Spaulding and Mlle. Camilla, cabaret artists, and accordion selections by Frosini.

The free open air circus the coming week will have Reed and Alma, acrobatic marvels, in addition to the trained polar bears, the monkey mansion, hourly band concerts, fireworks display on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, and the Italian illumination on Sunday evening as free features for patrons of the park.

Pemberton Inn.

Pemberton Inn offers no end of pleasing novelties in the way of delectable dinner specialties and unique entertainment and the ideal location of this dining resort insures excursionists and autoists of a pleasant outing.

The entertainment comprises cabaret and dansants, the former featuring Mr. Quinn, Miss Sawyer and Miss Fletcher, and the latter, souvenir dances on Tuesday and Friday evenings and dancing exhibitions by La Blanc and Lorraine.

Bass Point and Nahant Line.

When the heart of the city sends the mercury soaring and the suffering citizens look for immediate relief the first thing that occurs to them is the delightful and picturesque trip to Bass Point and Nahant. This invigorating harbor sail prepares one nicely for the amusements and entertainment that await them at either of these popular North Shore Summer resorts.

The amusements at Bass Point are as varied as they are numerous, and include boating, fishing, dancing, vaudeville and motion picture theatres, scenic railway and a Midway with every conceivable form of amusement, bowling, rifle ranges, etc.

Provincetown Trips.

On days when the heat of the city becomes unbearable it does not require a second thought to realize that the best way to cool off and stay cool is to take the all-day, deep-sea trip to Provincetown on the big iron steamship Dorothy Bradford of the Cape Cod line, which makes daily trips from Long Wharf, No. 400 Atlantic avenue, week days at 9 and Sundays and holidays at 9.30 a. m.

Nantasket Beach.

New England's recreation and Summer resort is Nantasket Beach, and an hour's interesting sail on the finest equipped excursion steamers in the country will take you to this popular beach. The steamers leave Rowe's Wharf and the service provided insures you of a boat at practically any hour of the day and late into the evening. The sail down the harbor is of especial interest, as one passes all the points of interest.

Plymouth Boat.

Plymouth is the country's most historic landmark and the steamer Betty Alden leaves Rowe's Wharf daily [illegible] Sundays for this quaint old town. This all-day sail is undoubtedly the most interesting and entertaining of any trip out of the harbor.

Norumbega Park.

Tonight in Norumbega's cool, covered open air theatre the famous English comedian, Lawrence D'Orsay, can be seen in the great pictorial production of "The Earl of Pawtucket." This week the breezy rollicking musical comedy, from the facile pen of Matthew Ott, "The Commodore," will be presented every afternoon and evening. This production has met with great favor with Norumbega's patrons.

Lexington Park.

This popular amusement resort on the famous Paul Revere Route is having crowded attendances these warm, pleasant days. Tonight, in the cool rustic theatre, an excellent concert program has been arranged, including some feature photo pictures. This week the management has booked a very fine vaudeville entertainment for every afternoon and evening.

F. RAY COMSTOCK, WHO HAS 2 PLAYS RUNNING IN BOSTON

F. Ray Comstock, at [illegible] of [illegible] is one of the most successful and foremost producers of the present day. He is known among the theatrical producers as the "Young Barnum" and this is not to be wondered at when it is considered that he [illegible] the cleverness to bring to Boston, at the psychological moment, one of the best musical comedies this city has ever had. It is "Nobody Home," and it took Boston by storm last Monday evening at the Wilbur Theatre, where it brought out the smartest gathering ever seen outside of a grand opera opening.

It is very seldom that one producer presents [illegible] theatres of the same city in the same week, but such is the case with Mr. Comstock, who, in association with Morris Gest and William Elliott, presented "Experience" at the Shubert Theatre last night.

ACTRESS' START DUE TO SMILE

Julia Sanderson of "The Girl from Utah" Got Her First Real Chance Through It.

My smile is my fortune,
Sir, she said, Sir, she said.

Miss Julia Sanderson might, if she wanted to, paraphrase the old nursery rhyme like that.

Charles Frohman once said that it was her smile made Miss Sanderson a star.

Miss Sanderson is one of the three stars — Donald Brian and Joseph Cawthorn are the other two—who will be seen in "The Girl from Utah" at the Colonial Theatre on Labor Day.

That smile has been Miss Sanderson's asset all through her professional career. It helped her to get her very first real chance on the stage.

She is the daughter of Albert Sackett, a well-known actor who is to appear this season in "My Lady's Garter." Mr. Sackett used to make his home in Springfield and it was there his daughter was born and passed her childhood. While she was still a small child her father became a member of a stock company in Philadelphia and went there to live, taking his family with him. [illegible] these occasions that a New York manager noticed her.

"Who is the pretty girl with the smile?" he asked at the box office at [illegible] Sackett's daughter," replied the box office man. "She has a fetching smile, hasn't she?" "There's money in it," said the New Yorker [illegible]

And not long afterward Miss Sanderson's father [illegible] for [illegible] stage [illegible] went to New York [illegible] part in "Winsome Winnie." Paula Edwardes was the star of the company and once when [illegible] Miss Sanderson was sent on to play the leading part and did it so well that the same management gave her a really important part the next season in "The Chinese Honeymoon." From that time on her career was smooth sailing.

MUSIC NOTES

At the request of Otto Kahn [illegible] Mr. Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan Opera Company, New York [illegible] New York next Winter.

The season will be for three weeks, and under the contract, the Metropolitan Opera Company is bound to bring to Boston its entire personnel of artists, conductors, artists and its entire staff [illegible] for the operas to be performed. What these operas are will naturally be decided later on, as matters have not yet progressed that far.

The fact that Mr. Ellis has assumed the responsibility of this season of grand opera in Boston will be welcome news to the [illegible] opera-loving public of this city. Mr. Ellis, in his years as manager of the Symphony Orchestra, and as manager of great artists, has demonstrated how thoroughly he may be depended upon to keep faith with the public, and make good his promises.

The personnel of the company will be headed by Miss Farrar and Caruso, while Toscanini will be the conductor.

TREE VICTIM OF GROSSMITH'S JOKE

English Comedian in "Nobody Home" Was Actor with du Maurier.

Lawrence Grossmith, well known English comedian, playing the leading role in "Nobody Home," was at one time a Shakespearean actor in support of Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree (before the latter was knighted). In the same company was Gerald du Maurier, son of the author of "Trilby," and at present one of London's leading actor-managers. Du Maurier and Grossmith, who were very young at the time, were inseparable.

[illegible] one night while the company was on tour in repertoire. "Julius Caesar" was the [illegible] Maurier [illegible] Grossmith [illegible] in a mob [illegible] Grossmith [illegible] shake [illegible] as the latter addressed the mob, while Du Maurier [illegible] of the citizens. So [illegible] Mr. Tree, [illegible] and when [illegible] the late Sir Henry [illegible] Sir Herbert Tree, [illegible] completely forgot his lines, [illegible] parchment [illegible] Walk[illegible] was [illegible] parchment which was fastened at each end by pieces of wood. When he came to the line, "And here is Caesar's will," he swung [illegible] left hand, in which he was holding the will, so that it struck Grossmith full in the face. To carry out the joke Grossmith fell backward as though he had been seriously [illegible] and made his way off the stage.

[illegible] to his dressing room he secured a large piece of grease paint, which actors use for enlarging their noses or any part of their faces, [illegible] large welt, went back to the stage and took a place quite near Mr. Tree. When the latter turned and saw the disfigured face he was so startled that he forgot his lines again. At the end of the play Du Maurier and Grossmith were fully convinced that they would lose their jobs, but Tree let them off with [illegible]

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

Scollay Square Olympia.

A very strong variety show will be shown next week at the Scollay Square Olympia Theatre, as follows: Gertin and Gibson in a clever acrobatic dancing offering; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Esmonds, novelty dramatic sketch, entitled "The Soldier from Propville"; Lang and Coulter in "Dark Town Frolics"; Girls of Madrid, a spectacular Spanish [illegible] dance offering, carrying special scenery and effects; Greene, McKenny and Deane, clever entertainers; Ten Sons of the Desert, whirlwind Arabian acrobatic offering; a very strong picture program [illegible] screen version of [illegible] detective story, beginning Thursday and continuing the last half of the week, the great American naval serial, [illegible]

Modern Theatre

One of the most widely known individual characterizations in the country is George Beban's much bereft Italian in "An Alien," one of the most extraordinary photoplays produced. The play will be presented for the first time in Boston the coming week at the Modern [illegible] following [illegible] in New York. [illegible] The [illegible] other respect the piece is quite remarkable. It is far more lucid and [illegible] than other pictures [illegible] There is one scene in particular that shows up unusually real. Mr. Beban's own style shows up most graphically on the screen. His [illegible] is so clear and well emphasized that every gesture and expression is vital and characteristic. His supporting company is excellent. The rest of the program will contain another instalment of "The Goddess," several of the very latest short photoplays, some high class vaudeville and an interesting organ recital.

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

There will be a moving picture and vaudeville entertainment at the Bowdoin Square Theatre this week which will meet with the approval of all patrons. B. A. Rolfe presents the stage star Valli Valli, in Mrs. Fiske's greatest stage success, "The High [illegible]" in five reels.

Surprised by Guests Entertains, and Is

Mrs. P. H. Lobrovich, who is spending the Summer at Revere Beach, served a buffet luncheon to eighteen of her friends at her town home, No. 262 Highland avenue, Somerville, on [illegible] The guests were Mrs. Albertina Evans of Watertown, Mrs. [illegible] M. Kenny, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Allston, Miss Allston, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allston, Miss Mildred Allston, Mrs. Henry L. Barmore, Misses Gertrude and Verna Barmore, Mrs. L. J. O'Connor, Miss Marion O'Connor, Mrs. R. L. Rubenstein, Miss Selma Gertrude Rubenstein, Miss Martha E. [illegible], Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Bessie White, Mrs. Mary Alves, Mrs. Charles [illegible]

On returning to the beach next evening, Mrs. Lobrovich was taken by surprise and presented with a cut glass vase filled with rare flowers by her guests of the night before. The presentation speech was made by Jack Allston.

For other drama news see page 7, Editorial Section.

WE ALL CHASE RAINBOWS—FORTUNATELY

"I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth.

"And it shall come to pass, when I bring a cloud over the earth, that the bow shall be seen in the cloud.

"And I will remember my covenant, which is between me and you and every living creature of all flesh; and the waters shall no more become a flood to destroy all flesh."

Genesis, IX.; 13, 14, 15.

Hope, to the heart, is as the rainbow to the sky.
The little child walks to the spot "where the rainbow comes down to the ground."
The grown man, while hope lives, follows the rainbow that shines in his spirit.
Pity those for whom life's rainbow shines no longer. And if your hope has vanished, do not discourage those that see the rainbow still shining.

SOME human beings take this beautiful text literally. They believe that on a certain day God drowned all human beings on the earth except one family, and all animals except one pair of each, then made the rainbow as a sign that he would not do the same thing again.

Others read in the words a meaning deeper and higher than any mere promise not to destroy life.

The rainbow shines in the sky, and it shines in the mind of man, a promise that while hope lasts there is no cause for discouragement; everything is possible.

* * *

Rainbows were shining on this earth thousands of centuries before the Bible was written.

The rainbow shone a million years ago in the mists of Niagara, as it shines to-day. It shines on the surface of every bubble, in the dew, and, above all, in the happy thought of young children and in the ambition of earnest men and women.

In all nature the most beautiful thing is the rainbow. All the beautiful colors of the sunlight are there, the few colors that we can see with our imperfect eyes, and innumerable others, below the red, and above the violet.

Through hundreds of centuries of struggle and sorrow human beings have studied the rainbow bent in the sky, wondering at it, and rejoicing in it.

Different races gave it a different meaning, but always in some way it represented **HOPE**—the storm departed, the sun once more shining.

In a mind serene and filled with hope, the rainbow shines as it does in the sky. Only one human being is really to be pitied—the man from whose mind the rainbow has faded never to come again, the man in whom hope is dead.

* * *

The cynical and dull mock the "rainbow chasers." Older people laugh at the children that start eagerly across the grass to find "the pot of gold that lies at the foot of the rainbow."

Grown people once believed that the gold would be found there. Now they know that the rainbow, like other really beautiful things, has nothing to do with gold, or with wealth. Its beauty and worth are in itself just as the beauty and worth of human life are in good thoughts and noble ambitions.

* * *

Do not discourage the "rainbow chasers"; do not mock them. Envy them, rather, for they are the happy among us.

Happy is the child stretching out its hand and walking fast to get the pretty colors that it sees.

Happy the ardent man who sees a glorious future for humanity, whose rainbow is his belief that he can help the human race out of its misery. "A rainbow chaser" men call him when he appears. But such men one after another lift up the human race, lead forward civilization. As they pursue the rainbow, humanity follows them into happier ages. We have come from cannibalism, universal murder, war, bigotry and hate to our present stage of civilization, led by those that "chase rainbows."

There are eyes that see what we do not see, souls whose faith is so great that it can move the mountain and lift up the race. We may not have the vision of the leader, the belief in the rainbow—let us honor those that have.

* * *

Happy the mother whose rainbow of hope is a dream of her son's greatness and her daughter's happiness. You would not tell her that it is a dream of mist and fading color.

As you would not discourage her in the belief that inspires her, do not discourage any belief, any faith, any hope, any beautiful vision.

* * *

Your attitude toward those that dream and believe in what you call impossible should be like the attitude of the old man in this picture toward the child.

He knows that the child cannot reach the rainbow, that it is not made of candy, that there is no treasure to be found near it.

But he knows also that the child's happiness is not in the material things that it **FINDS**, but in the impossible things that it hopes for and believes to be real.

A great scientist describes a new-born child as "rien qu'un etre spinal," meaning "only a spinal being," that is to say, a backbone and a certain amount of baby protoplasm. And that is all a new-born baby would be, if it were not for the rainbow, the seed of hope planted in the child's mind before its birth.

Keep your rainbow bright and shining. Or, if yours must fade, rejoice in the happiness of those that still see the bright colors and follow them.

Keep your illusions alive. For **YOU** die when **THEY** die. Life after the rainbow has gone is not life at all, but darkness and dull waiting.

* * *

Remember, too, that the rainbow is often there when you do not know it or see it. It shines somewhere on this earth, every second of every year.

You must look **UP** to see the colors that shine in the mist of the clouds. You must look **UPWARD**, constantly and hopefully, to see the rainbow of the soul. You often think that it is gone, but you have only ceased to look at it and to look **FOR** it.

Men have lived in prison for half a lifetime without losing hope.

Thousands of noble women have suffered a horror of exile in Siberia, hoping and planning without cease.

The history of accomplishment in this world, of all the long struggles against tyranny, misfortune and every ill, has been the history of those that would not let their rainbows fade.

* * *

You have often watched the colors in the sky, and seen them grow more vivid as you looked. Faint at first, they grow stronger, until every line of color stands out distinct.

You may have that same experience in your own mind if you will. Look for the rainbow, and you will find it, for it is always there, if you will look up and not down.

Keep your eye and your belief fixed on hope, and it will grow brighter and more distinct with every hour, as the rainbow grows brighter while you watch it.

Keep hope alive within yourself, encourage it in others, and you will do your share toward giving mankind freedom from storms and sorrow.

There is only one real joy; that is **HOPE**. There is only one task worthy of a man; that is to inspire and to justify hope in others.

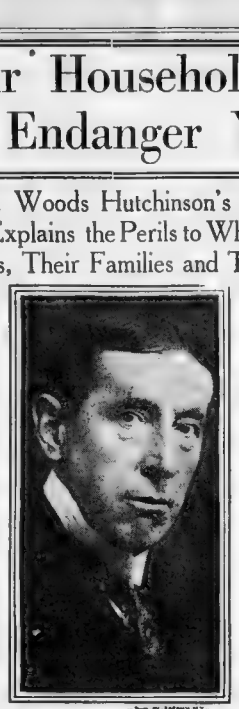
How Your Household Pets May Endanger Your Life

The Eighth of Dr. Woods Hutchinson's Notable Series on Popular Hygiene Explains the Perils to Which Animal Lovers Subject Themselves, Their Families and Their Friends.

By Dr. Woods Hutchinson

THE mere item of dog bites, partly from the overcrowding and turmoil of city life, and partly by its effects upon his health and temper, is everything but a trivial one in itself. From 4,000 to 6,000 persons are bitten every year in New York City, severely enough to provoke complaint to the police and to the health authorities, and this, of course, indicates a large number more in which the owners of the dogs make immediate reparation, or for various reasons are not reported. Especially in view of the fact under one of the numerous idiotisms of our present legal system, "Every dog is entitled to one bite," as an English judge put it, i. e., he cannot be punished, or his owner fined for his first offense until he has established a previous bad character as a dangerous and vicious dog. Even though hydrophobia may not result, the mouth and decaying teeth of the city dog swarms with septic germs, and all sorts of wound infections and blood poisonings may follow dog bite. To say nothing of the terrible life—long disfigurement which may follow tearing of the face, especially by bulldogs.

Last of all comes the most direct and serious danger of the city dog, and that is communication to human beings of the fatal and horrible disease, hydrophobia. This terrible disease is one of the most dramatic and at the same time paradoxic in history. On the one hand, one of the oldest known, absolutely universal from the equator to the poles, and from China to Chicago, the one mysterious dread which has always hung over and clouded our friendship with the dog, a disease whose life history and method of propagation is as well known as that of one of our domestic animals. And yet one which in spite of this is actually declared by certain individuals who sometimes have had considerable experience with dogs to be simply a legend and superstition and to have no real existence save in the imagination of dog haters.



Dr. Woods Hutchinson

WHY NOT WIPE OUT HYDROPHOBIA BY THE MUZZLE?

While up to fifty years ago there might have been some possible ground for honest doubt as to the reality of hydrophobia, on account of the extraordinary cloud of exaggerations and misconceptions with which the disease was surrounded in the popular mind, coupled with its comparative rarity, there is none whatever now in this day of modern science. Since Pasteur did his superb and monumental work upon the disease, the first great step in and foundation of our real knowledge of infections, the proof has been as conclusive and as readily furnished at any time as one of the theorems of Euclid. Hydrophobia can not only be easily and certainly transmitted from the dog to experimental animals, but the infection can be passed on through them from one animal to another for five, ten, fifteen successive generations, becoming steadily more virulent and more deadly in some species and constantly less virulent and more harmless with each successive generation in others. In one of these latter, the rabbit, after a time, a stage is reached when the virus has become so mild that it can be injected into a dog or a human being without producing the disease. This weakened virus can be used as the basis of a vaccine which will protect against the attack of the disease, and when skilfully used will cure 99 per cent of all who have been bitten by the most rabid dog, providing it is begun early enough.

Indeed, had it not been for this splendid Pasteur treatment, hydrophobia would no longer have been one of the rare diseases in our great crowded centres, as is shown by the fact that, while there have been an average of only about eight human deaths a year from it in New York City, these represent only the unfortunate few out of from 400 to 500 persons each year bitten by dogs proved to be rabid, who either refused to take the Pasteur treatment or took it too late to be protected. So that upon the general average experience that about one fifth, 20 per cent, of those bitten by rabid animals developed the disease, the human deaths from hydrophobia in New York City would have been about eighty per annum without Pasteur, instead of eight. For instance, during one five-year period, out of ninety-five fatal cases, only seven had received known Pasteur treatment, while the 1,370 others which were reported had received Pasteur treatment in the same time, only these eleven died, a death rate of less than 1 per cent.

Leaving laboratory proof aside, one simple, practical demonstration must be convincing to even the most devoted dog worshipper, and that is that wherever there are no unmuzzled dogs, there is quickly no hydrophobia. Germany, for instance, with the thoroughness which marks her sanitary measures, practically stamped out the disease throughout the whole of her realm nearly twenty years ago by thorough muzzling of all dogs, so that she has had only a few scattered cases since, due mainly to the bite of rabid wolves or foxes. England, after an alarming epidemic in 1895, when 622 cases occurred in dogs, enforced a universal muzzling law; and within three years brought the number of cases down to seventeen, and since 1902 has had no case of the disease. So that by watching all incoming boats and quarantining for thirty days all dogs imported into the country, it has been possible to relax the muzzling laws.

Even though there be only eight or ten human deaths from this terrible disease in New York City every year, these are worth the lives, if need be, and certainly the temporary inconvenience of muzzling, of every dog in the city, especially when we add the fright and suffering and mental agony and suspense suffered by the three to 500 persons who are bitten each year by dogs proved to be rabid and who have to undergo the loss of time, inconvenience and discomfort of the prolonged and somewhat painful Pasteur treatment.

Universal muzzling of all dogs, when out of doors in the city is the mildest and most reasonable of precautions against such a serious disease, which can be spread only through this channel, and disappears at once when this is blocked. Incidentally, it may be stated that the measure is even more one of protection for dogs than for human beings inasmuch as from 250 to 500 cases of the disease occur each year in dogs, every one of which proves fatal as compared with eight fatal cases in human beings. Muzzling is also a measure of great protection against attack and injury of small dogs by larger ones, or of well behaved pets by ill tempered and vicious brutes, as well as preventing entirely the five or six thousand dog-bites inflicted upon human beings every year; though, of course, a muzzle does rob the life of a dog of some of its gaiety and adventure.

The courts have usually held this view, and supported muzzling ordinances or rules of the Board of Health. Even in the face of the protests of such blind worshippers at the canine shrine as that lady in New York who, when brought before one of the magistrates for allowing her Japanese lap-dog, Kuroki, to run about among the children in the park without a muzzle, indignantly declared that if Kuroki had to wear a muzzle every child and baby in New York ought to be muzzled. It is not actually necessary for every worshipper of dogs to become a hater of children.

THE CAT IS AS DANGEROUS AS THE DOG.

But the perversion does occur with painful frequency, and exhibitions of this description make one strongly inclined to sympathize with England's great working-man Chancellor of the Exchequer, John Burns, when he insisted that every woman who kept a lap-dog should be compelled to pay a license fee, to be used for the care and education of some orphaned child, equal to double the amount of money that she lavished on the care of the little beast in the shape of silk blankets and fur boots and jeweled collars and embroidered silk handkerchiefs and special maids and attendants. It is from such women the most bitter and implacable opposition to the progress of scientific medicine and to the saving of the lives of babies and children comes.

Practically everything that has been said as to the sanitary disadvantages of dogs in the city applies to cats, with the exception of the risk of hydrophobia. This risk is by no means absent in cats, as a number of cases of its occurrence in them and its transmission by their bites to human beings are on record. But the danger is not a tenth as great as from the dog. Cats in the total are just as objectionable in the matter of soil pollution, as their much greater numbers make up for their smaller size and less roving habits. They also visit the garbage cans and drag and deposit bones and decaying pieces of meat and other food about streets and alleys and areaways.

In the matter of attacks upon human beings, they are much less active and troublesome. But on the other hand, the danger of the scratches inflicted by them is often greater, because they are so often upon the hands and face and bare arms, particularly of children, who are much more given to kissing and hugging and rubbing their faces against cats than they are dogs. Indeed cats are anything but safe or desirable pets for children, particularly young ones. Partly because of the horribly disreputable and filthy habits of the animals, prowling the roofs and roaming the gutters and delving in the garbage pails and fighting in the back alleys every night, and then after making her toilet by spitting on her paws and rubbing the dirt on them behind her ears and into such of her fur as she can reach, goes into the house to be stroked by the cook, who is preparing the meal, and the chambermaid who will make the bed, and to be hugged by the children and kissed by the baby.

Also because babies and young children, in the very excess of their affection for "dear pussy"—will hug and squeeze and maul her about without in the least realizing what discomfort they are causing her. And when the annoyance gets beyond a certain point, being a cat, she can't help blowing up and scratching, slashing at whatever hand, face or eye happens to be nearest.

THE CAT AND DOG DO NOT BELONG IN CITIES

So far as any lingering utility which may be urged in justification of her retention in city life, she is in practically the same boat as the dog, which means pretty nearly the vanishing point, if not reductio ad absurdum. Such rare and casual service as either of them may render in the way of fire alarms, is not one-one-hundredth part as valuable as that from telephones, patrolmen and the alarms and services of the Fire Department. The indiscriminate and brainless noisy hostility displayed by the average city dog to strangers which is just as likely to be exhibited against the respectable caller or best friend of the family as against the burglar or petty thief, is of really very little value in city life, particularly in apartment houses or tenements. He has not the slightest opportunity to stand outside and play the sentinel and see what he is barking at. Such services as the cat can render in the country in the way of catching mice and rats are almost impossible in the city, and entirely so in the most thickly settled apartment house and tenement districts.

Altogether, the interests, health and comfort both of humanity and of the lovable dog and carressable cat, demand their reduction to the lowest possible numbers in city life, if not their entire exclusion from apartment houses and tenements, and the muzzling of all dogs until such period as hydrophobia shall have been exterminated, and strict quarantine of new arrivals after that.

Why France Expects Germany To Be Crushed By May, 1916

Jean Finot, the Famous French Editor and Philosopher, Makes an Interesting Prophecy of the War's Duration and Hints of Terrible New Weapons Being Prepared by France.

THE writer of the following article, M. Jean Finot, the famous Paris editor-and philosopher, is not only one of the best informed men on international diplomacy in the world, but outside of the Government itself is the best-fitted man in France for voicing the views and intentions of the French Republic in regard to the war. His peace predictions and his hints as to the plans of the French Government for carrying on the war may therefore be accepted as semi-official.

Jean Finot
The Distinguished Paris Editor, Philosopher and Semi-Official Spokesman in the French Government.

By Jean Finot

TO the paramount question, "When will the war end?"—a question that grips the whole world more than any other question has done in history—I do not hesitate to make the following reply, conscious though I am that most of the prophecies hitherto made regarding this problem have gone widely astray:

There is every probability that the Allies will have won a complete and final victory about May, 1916. This is the opinion of a number of our most brilliant generals.

Another prediction that I feel equally confident in making is that the Dardanelles operations will result in a slow and costly triumph for the Allies of incalculable significance within a few months.

How does the situation look from the viewpoint of Berlin? Germany is simply bluffing when she tells us she has more men than she needs. Among the prisoners we have taken we find youths of eighteen and nineteen and men as old as sixty. France still has in her cradles about 2,000,000 men capable of being put to the firing line. Russia, with her population of 170,000,000 men, can, by working on the German plan place on a war footing 17,000,000 to 20,000,000. Up to the present she has not mobilized more than 5,000,000. **Great Britain at present has only 450,000 men in France and about 100,000 in the Dardanelles.** Conservative estimates show her capable of putting in the field a voluntary army of 2,500,000. Italy has 1,500,000 troops of the first line and an ultimate reserve of about the same number.

While the great forward movement of the Allies may come in the early Autumn, I am rather inclined to believe that, owing to the inevitable obstacles which the second Winter of the war will put in the way of the general offensive, the call to advance will be sounded early next Spring. The Allies will then have an overwhelming supply of munitions, and the final debacle will come one or two months later. That is why, having tapped what I consider the most weighty opinions in France, I say the war will end about next May.

Unless unforseen events will otherwise, the Allies will impose upon Germany a war indemnity of $70,000,000,000. It is calculated that Germany's methods have so far cost Europe half that sum, and as she shows no disposition to change her policy of devastating enemy countries and sinking commercial ships, she will no doubt double her present bill.

How will she be able to pay so huge a sum? The Allies will impose upon her the obligation of paying a billion yearly. In that way they will not only recover their material war losses, but will put Germany beyond the financial possibility of continuing her militarism for at least a century.

Although no decision has been reached on this point, it is quite likely, also, that the Allies will put the Kaiser and the other four war lords on trial for the wanton murder of non-combatants.

I admit that the opinions of even the best military judges are not in themselves sufficient reason for basing the war will end by next May. But the self-evident facts of the situation point that way, too.

It is beyond question that German strategy as originally conceived has broken down. Paris is not occupied, Calais is remote from the Teuton grip. It is only an opinion, but I am sure Germany realizes her failure even more keenly than we do, and she would be devoutly thankful to return to the "status quo ante bellum."

Having discussed this phase of the question with many of the leading men of Europe, I am convinced that had Germany conducted the war in accordance with the humanitarian rules of the age as far as it can be humanitarian the Allies would also be ready to agree to a compromising peace that would have left German military honor unsullied. But the crimes of her army and navy crimes proven, and not manufactured by the bad balanced judicial minds of France, Great Britain and Belgium have rendered the Allies implacable.

I have reasons for stating that a few months ago the British Liberal Government, influenced by the tremendous loss of life and the incalculable business and financial interests at stake, was declining to a rather lukewarm attitude towards the original plan of marching to Berlin at all costs. But the torpedoing of the Lusitania and the Zeppelin raids have since stiffened England, and now she will be the last nation to let Germany go unpunished.

The vaunting utterances of German spokesmen, who make it only too plain to us that Germany seeks world dominion and domination, to the annihilation of all the institutions so dear to free and constitutional countries like England and France, have also done a lot to spur the Allies on to a war à outrance.

Had Germany been victorious and she been able to smash the French army and with Austria the Russian army before England's land strength developed and before Italy joined the Allies against her, the war would have been short. But because—let us frankly face the fact—she is still far from the end of her resistance, the war must be a long one—long, that is, for a titanic war like this. Those who conduct the war for the Allies are not and never have been blind to the fact that a highly industrialized, wealthy, populous nation like Germany, with the foremost metallurgical production in the world, has tremendous resources for waging this conflict; and until she begins to totter from sheer weakness, Germany will not give in.

While she has shocked us, Germany has also surprised us by her display of inventive genius in carrying on the war. She has ruthlessly cast aside all sentimentalism, and no means are too horrible to harass and destroy the enemy. Unfortunately for her, she is constitutionally incapable of imagining that her enemies, too, can improvise weapons equally deadly, once they realize the necessity of suppressing their qualms and playing the fearful game as Germany plays it.

I am able to reveal that France has lately been trying out certain inventions (it would be reason to give details) perhaps more cruel than Germany's. France is putting the final touches to two inventions which, when put into action, may ravage the German army as a cyclone ravages a defenseless country.

Even so, the war cannot end until the Allies have invaded German territory, or entered Berlin itself. That will be no easy walk-over, and to accomplish it will require all the more time, inasmuch as Germany has been occupied for several months in defensive measures. It would, nevertheless, be a mistake to suppose that the entire German frontier must be forced.

A moment will come when the Allies, in the plenitude of their strength, will make a big gap in the German frontier that will enable them to enter the Empire in great force. It is not men that they require for such an operation even now, but ammunition. During the past Winter and Spring they have not paid sufficient attention to the question of munitions, though for several weeks past all the workshops of France and England have been working at full pressure. On the French front no active offensive will be continued until we know we are twice or thrice as strong as Germany from the standpoint of munitions.

GERMANY'S "MADNESS" WILL HASTEN HER FALL.

The Allies count not a little on Germany's own folly to hasten her fall. She blundered inexcusably at the start. If instead of invading Belgium, she had hurled her full might against Eastern France, the Kaiser would have been master of Paris within a fortnight and this plan could have been carried out. Belgium would not have counted us but for Belgium. Since then Germany has done everything possible to awaken the world's interest hatred against her. Her collective folly has thrown the United States into the arms of the Allies and is now about to make America her declared enemy.

The truth is that the German people, while stone cold to the pains and woes of other nations, are excessively touchy about their own feelings. They cannot see the reasonableness of anybody's viewpoint if it does not happen to be their own, too; hence, the German is ordinarily the most unsociable being in the world. Right at bottom, it is this constitutional defect that has made the United States Germany's enemy, and thereby tended to shorten the war to the advantage of the Allies.

Germany is also driving openly against Holland at this moment. Her declared intention to annex Belgium and hold on to the country is a sentence of death for Holland. It took the Dutch some time to realize this, but the Kaiser and his counsellors are doing their best to drive it home. Holland is fighting for her disappearance as an independent people is shooting through Holland from one end to the other. She is in the throes of an intellectual revolt at the idea, and perhaps the day is not far distant when Holland will in reality throw herself into the Allies' arms and fight for the independence of little nations and for her own salvation. And the effect of such an event on the duration of the war would be immense. Give the Allies the chance of hurling an army across Holland, and German territory would not long remain inviolate.

No consideration of this vital question of the duration of the war would be complete without some reference to economic and financial conditions in Germany. Her supplies are running out slowly, of that there is no doubt. For years she has been turning over her profits to the inviting expansion of her industries and markets. She has therefore very little floating capital; her wealth is tied up in her trade, and with her trade next to nonbund, her wealth is melting away like ice under a Summer sun.

Moreover, the longer the war, the smaller her chance of regaining her markets in the outer world. New competitors will rise up, and among them the United States, who will not let go of customers once she has them. German commerce is built up on bank credits, and with the annihilation of German trade will necessarily come the ruin of the financial institutions.

I have said that this is a war "a outrance." It can be nothing else from the viewpoint of the Allies for many reasons, not the least important of which is that they have contracted a debt of honor towards Belgium, and cannot sign a peace until they have not only rendered back Belgium to the Belgians, but have been occupied for several months in defensive measures. It would, nevertheless, be a mistake to suppose that the entire German frontier must be forced.

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The Philanthropic Vivisection of Humanity

By G. K. Chesterton

I HAVE received a letter from a gentleman of whom I wish to speak with considerable sympathy and respect. Among other things he tells me that politicians and serious philanthropists think him mad; and I am quite sure he is not half so mad as they are. He is only mad in so far as he takes seriously the ideas which they have advanced with the flighty and fantastic levity that belongs to the hypocrite.

He really does believe that it is possible to cure a sinner of his sin by some secret of hygiene, by some actual external process. The politicians and philanthropists all profess, in theory, to do the same. Just as the advertisements propose to remove superfluous hair (as they put it) from a woman's face, and also to put superfluous hair on a woman's head, so modern criminology calmly proposes to take human passions from one place and to put them in another. All that is now a commonplace. But, in the case of my correspondent, there is something much more sincere; and sincerity always means a full stop. This gentleman writes to me quite calmly and simply, and asks me to send him a criminal.

"I am much handicapped," he says, "by not having access to the worst criminals."

Most of us are pretty well satisfied with the secondary and comparatively inadequate criminality to which we do have access, or, rather, which has access to us. Being swindled, burgled, garroted or blackmailed, satisfies the curiosity of most philanthropists. But my correspondent cannot rest till he has met the very worst criminal.

I dare not conjecture what will happen when the very worst criminal really meets the very best criminologist. Perhaps, as is promised, the criminal will be cured. Perhaps, on the other hand, the criminologist will be murdered. For the sake of faith and cheerfulness, one should always keep these various vistas open. A man of heart (in the healthy French sense of the phrase) can only have one past; but a man of heart ought always to have a hundred futures. Therefore, I do not prophesy about the meeting between the worst murderer and the man who really knows how to cure him.

"To expect an immediate cure," says the latter, very justly, "would be unreasonable." Perhaps the philanthropist, very slowly and with a genuine knowledge of human nature, would really cure the murderer of murdering. Perhaps the murderer (very quickly and with a hatchet) would really cure the philanthropist of philanthropy. It is one of the only three cures for philanthropy, and the other two I shall keep to myself, because I intend to patent them. But, in any case, it is not this which, so far as I am concerned, constitutes the real queerness of the business.

The gripping and almost throttling fact is this: that my friend, like most modern thinkers, manifestly thinks in terms of slavery. He asks me to send him a murderer—apparently in a box. He seems to suppose that I own a huge plantation of blacks; and can pick out any one whom I dislike and give him over bodily to any one whom I like. In his eyes there is no difficulty about carting a complete citizen, alive and kicking, from one place to another or from one person to another.

Now, this is a large and lucid caricature of modern sociology. The correspondent is a perfectly sincere fanatic; and fanatics are always the unconscious caricatures of their age.

But what he says wildly and clearly really is what most of the criminologists mean, but basely and obscurely. Most modern sociologists do know what he means, only they have not the courage to enslave one man separately, but can only think of him as enslaved in multitudes. Their scientific dogma is the same; it is the vivisection of humanity.

THOREAU - - - By Julian Hawthorne

Noted Writer Tells His Boyhood Recollections of "The Genius of the Woods"

"He made Nature his lady-love, nothing that he wrote enlarged our understanding of natural phenomena. His true point was the extravagant intimacy of his relations with Nature," writes Mr. Hawthorne.

As a boy Julian Hawthorne lived in Concord, and it was his privilege to have known Concord's famous group of philosophers and writers—Emerson, Alcott, Channing, Thoreau and the others—at the zenith of their achievement.

It is not unnatural that he should find Thoreau—nature lover and master of woodcraft—the most interesting and the most inspiring to the youthful imagination, in spite of the famous "hermit's" eccentricities and uncompanionable disposition.

Henry David Thoreau was born at Concord, July 12, 1817, and died May 6, 1862. He was a lover of nature and devoted to solitude. He graduated from Harvard in 1837 and went back to Concord to live. He never left his native town except on lecture tours and pedestrian trips. He was a companion with the celebrated group of Concord transcendentalists, though himself not exactly one of the "faith."

He remained a bachelor. His father was a Concord pencil maker and he himself sometimes supported himself making pencils.

In 1845 he built himself a hut on Walden Pond, near Concord, and for five years lived there. He supported life here by working for about six weeks yearly, his sum total of outlay being about 27 cents a week. In attire he usually looked more like a laboring man than a scholar. He took long journeys through the woods during which he kept a journal and from this most of his books were written.

Among his notable works are "A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers" and "Walden."

His skill in woodcraft and the acuteness of his senses in his association with wild animals have been vividly related by Robert Louis Stevenson as set forth elsewhere on this page.

Mr. Hawthorne's personal recollections of him compose one of the most interesting articles he has written of the famous Concord group.

By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

WE are told by the biographer that Tom Sawyer took part in a school exhibition in his home town, and that he showed off in order to win the admiration of the little girl that he admired; and that all the girls and boys showed off to win the admiration of one another; and that the audience showed off its pleasure in the performances; and that the schoolmaster showed off his zeal before the audience and the Eminent Citizen who was present; and that the Eminent Citizen showed off his interest before everybody.

Thoreau was a member of that school, and he spent his life in showing off before his fellow-citizens and—as he gained realization of his own powers—before the world in general. He was beset by a morbid vanity, which not seldom accompanies exceptional ability. Such characters are interesting to students of human nature.

Thoreau was of French extraction, and his family may have been Gascons, who are proverbially brave and talented, and who boast of it. Most boasters do not make good, but the Gascons, and Thoreau, did.

Thoreau spent his life in enacting a single role before his fellow-men—the role of Himself. He adhered to it relentlessly, and even during his sojourn in the lonely hut beside Walden Pond, when there was none but himself to look on, he kept up the performance. To be sure, he also kept that journal, and all his journals were written with the purpose, or the foreknowledge, that they would be published after his death: he was human enough to make provision that nothing of the performance should go to waste.

Woodchucks and chipmunks could not tell what they saw, and therefore they were not audience enough. Do what he would, he could not arouse the attention of Nature; had he been Thoreau to the nth power, she would have remained indifferent to his pranks and industries.

But he could be avenged on Nature by making her his lady-love, and exploiting her virtues and charms, not for her sake, but for his own. And yet, as his disciples are fain to admit, he was no naturalist: nothing that he did, said or wrote enlarged or deepened our understanding of natural phenomena. His true point was not Nature, but the extravagant intimacy of his relations with her.

Impressions on a Boy in His Early Teens.

However, I must not let myself be tempted into indulging in a "psychological analysis" of Thoreau; I wish somebody who has adequate leisure, space, acumen and candor would do it. He has been praised enough almost to satisfy himself; and he has been abused, too, more than enough; but neither is just what is wanted. He was interesting not because he frequented and celebrated Nature, but because of the curious type of human nature which he presented, and so exhaustively (though incidentally) depicted.

All of us have a little of it, but Thoreau was made of it, lock, stock and barrel. We scent our handkerchiefs with a sublimated refinement of musk, but Thoreau was musk itself. And yet, in interpreting him and what he stands for, we must not pull out the plug, as the boys say; on the contrary, we must scrupulously avoid over-statement and use the finest discrimination.

In judging his particulars, we must never lose sight of his general, I will now retire from this field of remark and get to the impression which he produced upon me—upon the boy in his early teens that I was when I knew him.

Soon after we had established ourselves in The Wayside at Concord, came walking down from the village an undersized, awkward, swarthy, bearded man, dressed in an old black frock coat and trousers, and carrying a surveying instrument over his shoulder.

He walked with his feet turned in, or so it looked; they really pointed straight ahead, instead of taking a slight outward turn, as nearly everybody gives them, except Thoreau and the Indians. He never straightened his knees in walking, and this gave him a gliding or stealthy movement. His shoulders were narrow and sloping and his chest contracted; his arms were long and his legs short.

What of his face could be seen above his rough beard and beneath the brim of his slouch hat was repellent and ugly: a big hooked nose, a knotty brow, thick eyebrows and dark, powerful, but unconciliating eyes.

"What a disagreeable little man!" was my childish thought; but even then I could distinguish enough to feel that, however disagreeable he was, he was not menacing or wicked. I feared no harm from him, but I hoped he would not notice me or speak to me.

In fact, beyond an uninviting glance, he made no demonstration. My father came out, with a friendly smile, and they shook hands and began to talk.

The swarthy little man spoke curtly, as if speech were not to his liking; by and by he stepped off with his queer instrument and set it up on its three legs at a corner of our grounds.

I learned afterward that he was "Mr. Thoreau"; that he was a surveyor, and that he was going to survey our estate. I felt no inclination to follow him in his doings; though I used to pester the life out of the earth-stained, pipe-smoking old Pat, who dug the garden for us and did other odd jobs. But there was nothing childlike or child-winning in "Mr. Thoreau."

Treasures Thoreau Map of Hawthorne Place.

Nor—since I was averse from literature even in its A, B, C stage, at the age of six years—would it have made any difference had I known that the swarthy little man had written a great book and was a personage of importance.

That my father should be a writer of books was the one feature in his character which I disapproved, though I must have loved his "Wonderbook" stories, for I knew most of them by heart, from hearing them read so often; but such stories and book-writing seemed to me different things. So, had I known Mr. Thoreau as a writer, my disinclination for his society would probably have been yet greater than it was.

Some days after this episode I was shown a sheet of engineer's cambric, shiny and white, on which were neatly drawn many straight lines, enclosing open spaces, with numerical figures and other jottings here and there; which, I was told, was Mr. Thoreau's map of our place; and he had been paid ten dollars for it, which seemed to me an immense sum.

I have this map still, unless, with many other things, it has been mislaid during the vicissitudes of more than sixty years. But it has never been included among its author's published works, and perhaps this is the first historical statement of its existence.

It was seven or eight years before I again saw Mr. Thoreau. Like other denizens of Concord, he seemed little changed. He was speaking with my father at our door, and after a minute, rather unwillingly, I thought, he came in and sat down uncomfortably in a chair in the library.

Thus posed, and leaning forward with his back straight, he seemed a taller man than when he stood up. There was a rumble of conversation for a while, and then the two men come out, crossed the road in front of the house, and set off across the meadow in the direction of Walden woods, the little man toeing-in and gliding along and looking down as he walked, and my father, tall and broad-shouldered, striding beside him, swinging his shoulders.

I had become accustomed, during our European sojourn, to being the companion of my father on his walks; and though I would not have wished to add myself to their company on this occasion, I probably regretted that fate had not arranged that my father and I should have been off among the woods and fields before Thoreau had called.

But I was not long in modifying my notions of Thoreau. My cousin, Horace Mann, Jr., a boy of sixteen then, was a rampant naturalist, and held Thoreau to be the greatest man in the world, until he became acquainted with Agassiz, some years later.

Pledged to the Thoreau Ideals of Outdoor Life.

The things he told me about the Concord hermit, especially in relation to Indian arrow-heads, were irresistible, and I was admitted into the outer circle of his disciples. The idea of living outdoors appeals to a boy, and the hut on the shore of Walden, which was still standing, though delapidated, became the Mecca of frequent pilgrimages. Its architect never himself visited it, so far as I know, but he was always present there in the spirit, to Horace and me, and we played Thoreau to our hearts' content.

We yearned to spend a night there—to spend our lives there, indeed—but this aspiration was deprecated by our elders. We snared fishes with slip-knots of grass; we lay on our stomachs among bushes to watch the chipmunks and the woodchucks, and we stalked the partridges with more than Indian stealthiness. In all circumstances and predicaments, we tried to do as we thought Thoreau would have done; and we secretly resolved to be Thoreaus the moment we grew up and could have our own way.

But Horace enjoyed the advantage, as yet denied to me, of actual intimacy with the great man himself; he was able to criticise my conduct from the Thoreau standpoint, and my soul languished with envy.

One morning, prowling together through woods and swamps, a sudden hand on my arm arrested me, and Horace's thrilling whisper in my ear. "There he is!" In truth, yonder came the man himself—incessa patuit dea—plodding steadily through the underbrush, seemingly downcast and preoccupied, but presumably seeing all things without need of physically looking at them.

We knew he had eyes in his fingers and toes, as well as in the back of his head, and that from the summit of Wachusett hill he could hear the silent flow of Musketaquid amid the meadows of the Old Manse.

Nevertheless he appeared surprised when, in spite of Horace's warning ejaculation—I still believe it was prompted by selfish jealousy—I dared to step out from behind the clump of laurel and accost him. "Mr. Thoreau," quoth I, "won't you tell us where we can find Indian arrow-heads?" He knew me by sight well enough; he nodded to Horace, now somewhat awkwardly revealing himself.

I began to love him from the moment I perceived some symptoms in our deity of human shyness. His countenance now had an expression less repellant than I had ever seen on it. I have said that there was no child in Thoreau; but there was a boy in him. I have thought since then that in our walk that forenoon I perhaps saw a side of Thoreau not disclosed even to Emerson, Channing or Alcott.

He felt the touch of our young simplicity and enthusiasm and yielded to it.

"There are none here," he said, after a pause, in a voice

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Robert Louis Stevenson's Tribute to Thoreau's Marvelous Acuteness

Of Thoreau, Robert Louis Stevenson, in his "familiar study" on the Concord eccentric, says:

Thoreau's faculties were of a piece with his moral shyness; for they were all delicacies.

He could guide himself about the woods on the darkest night by the touch of his feet.

He could pick up at once an exact dozen pencils by the feeling; pace distances with accuracy, and gauge cubic contents by the eye.

His knowledge of nature was so complete and curious that he could have told the time of year, within a day or so, by the aspect of the plants.

In his dealings with animals he was the original of Hawthorne's Donatello.

He pulled the woodchuck out of its hole by the tail; the hunted fox came to him for protection; wild squirrels have been made to nestle in his waistcoat; he would thrust his arm into a pool and bring forth a bright, panting fish lying undismayed in the palm of his hand.

He could make a house, a boat, a pencil, or a book.

He was a surveyor, a scholar, a natural historian.

He could run, walk, climb, skate, swim and manage a boat.

The smallest occasion served to display his physical accomplishments, and a manufacturer from merely observing his dexterity with a window of a railway carriage offered him a situation on the spot.

David Henry Thoreau, from an old daguerreotype taken about 1850.

A tribute from many hands to the memory of Thoreau—the cairn erected by pilgrims to the woodland at Concord, where Thoreau used to find pleasure in roaming in solitary contemplation of nature. Mr. Hawthorne is shown adding his own tribute to the memorial

Hats Large and Small Will Start the Season

FASHION favors ostrich feathers and the humble plumage of the barnyard in lieu of costly aigrettes and their imitations.

Black Hat Has the Lead; Bordeaux Is the Novelty

ONE of the most interesting phases of the Fall millinery is the set composed of hat and scarf, made of matching materials, and in so far as is possible, trimmed with the same garnitures.

Jeanne Lanvin is responsible for the latest clear-cut exhibition of neckwear and chapeau complement. Speaking generally, the hats are small and of a coquettish turban shape, softly draped about the head, rather than fitted to a frame or otherwise giving a stiff suggestion.

It will be recalled that this Paris couturier aroused the launching of softly quilted tailleurs some six months ago, and although these were not generally accepted on this side of the Atlantic, it seems that one of the worth-while results is the use of quilted crepes and other soft satins for the hats and neck pieces.

So far these seem to be shown only in black. The quilting is done by hand, and the lines are not set too closely together. The interlining is extremely soft, and in the case of the scarf the interlining, lining and the exterior fabric are cut very wide and when fastened about the neck draw their own modish wrinkles.

The general contour of the matching scarf is that of the choker, as there are no depending pieces where the neckpiece fastens. In certain instances the top is rimmed with soft fur, and as time goes by it is likely that a fur will be used for the lining, thereby insuring greater warmth.

The fur will be frequently used for the entire scarf, but by far the smartest models employ the quilted silk with a band of fur, or with velvet substituted for the latter and caught up at one side with some novel ornament.

UNUSUAL MILLINERY.

Maria Guy can always be depended upon for unusual millinery. One of her newest models is extremely quaint in its downward turn of the short brim and the great altitude of the crown. The latter is made of satin, arranged in deep plaits and pinched about the base by a narrow satin ribbon tied in an inconsequential little bow at the left of the front.

This artist has also introduced the veil arts had to the hat and sold therewith as a characteristic part of the model. Sometimes these veils are merely rose affairs and hang in harem suggestion from the brim of the small hat. Other ideas are expressed in very wide veils that descend to the waist at the back.

Leontine has gone in for large shapes, and such of these as have been shown in America include a chin strap attached to the back of the hat by a rose or other likely decoration. Such hats are drawn up toward the back, and some show a decided inclination rather trying to any but the woman with a perfect profile.

From the atelier of Georgette came [illegible] draping swathed about the head after the manner of the officers' headgear of the First Empire. Then there are turbans representing the old Napoleonic cockade, corresponding in a way to the Colonial hats of pre-Revolutionary times in America. These are all more or less reflections of the present war, as are likewise hats modeled on the line of the Turkish helmet, the Turkish turban, the Italian coque-trimmed models and the admiral's hat of [illegible] Georgette has spoken.

The wonder [illegible] to take the [illegible] of [illegible] used to [illegible] [illegible] by the crown of many of the semi-tailored models. Worsted bads are among the new effects and identified with them are tassels that tip crewel cords, with which there are on other decorations on the hat.

Striped velvets in colors are used for crowns, and this, in a way, is a Winter substitute for the cretonnes of the current season. Of course, the Paris combination of black and white finds a broad representation, but somewhat newer is the combination of black and pink, which is to be recommended more for evening than day wear.

NAVY BLUE'S POPULARITY.

Navy blue has been so overwhelmingly popular for the last three or four months that it is thought time to ring in a change. Therefore, one finds a fairly good showing of that deep tone of red which the French have denominated "Burgundy." It is seen mostly in velvet and is associated with fur with beaded motifs and with feathers.

Besides the Burgundy, dark green and purple are very favorably considered, and the same is true of brown. It will be recalled that for several seasons Paris has treated brown in the same manner as she has black, using the brown velvet to top the black costume. The reason for this is that all the dark brown russians accord beautifully with the fashionable furs and are fussy more harmonious with them than is the hat of black.

[illegible] new shapes will allow to greater advantage the closely [illegible] [illegible] This style [illegible] be becoming to [illegible]

HAD DANDRUFF AND SCALY SCALP

Dandruff Scaled Off and Showed In Hair. Scalp Itched. Hair Dry and Brittle.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"My little girl, five years old, was bothered with dandruff and scaly scalp. It was very bad. The dandruff scaled off and showed in her hair. Her scalp was very [illegible] her to scratch. She had a great deal even by combing. It had begun to cause her hair to fall out. It was red and itched. One month's use of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment totally relieved all the trouble.

"I was bothered with chapped hands. I have used Cuticura Soap and Ointment for thirteen months now and for a year have had no trouble at all with my hands." (Signed) Mrs. Maud B. Crowell, Cottage St., West Lynn, Mass., March 31, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

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10-day Protect yourself—refuse worthless imitations. Insist on DeMiracle and see that you get it. If your dealer will not supply you, order direct from us. DeMiracle Chemical Co., Park Ave. & 129th St., New York.

A mushroom sailor of velvet has a soldierly plume of rooster feathers

A quaint model of black satin has a veil attached to add charm and mystery.

Altitude is gained by tinted ostrich feathers on a smart toque of purple velvet shown to the left Boa of black and white fronds

Blue birds are appliqued in velvet on a dance frock of black tulle and satin with hoop effect.

but it assuredly is extremely smart. Sometimes the crown is round and low, and again it has the square shape.

The sailor or canotier effects are by no means passe. They have been found so generally becoming and accord so well with the tailor-made type of suit that a place has been retained for them among the new modes. In some instances there is a contrasting color, as well as a fabric, between the brim and the crown. An instance of this is seen in the hat of navy blue velvet, the upper part of the brim being faced with white taffeta silk, embroidered in dark blue in coin spots. The embroidery is done by hand, which enhances its beauty and its value.

The crown is of the navy blue and about the band are placed at regular intervals slashes outlined with white silk. Through these is passed a white ribbon tied at one side. The effect is very simple and very attractive.

ERMINE TO BE USED.

It is announced that a good deal of ermine will trim the dark velvet hats. This, of course, is in lieu with the white and black idea always in favor in Paris and always indorsed in this country. Other furs in the schedule are skunk, otter and members of the fox family. Of course, this means a good many imitation furs that will be almost as effective and less costly than when the genuine pelts are used.

Hats of close-fitting lines are bound to sustain their popularity despite the growing vogue of large shapes. A very attractive model, demonstrating the new idea in toque, is made of dark brown velvet, slightly draped over a close-fitting frame and across the back there are posed hawk's wings, whose brown flecking on the white ground make the trimming extremely effective.

The base of these wings completely cover the back of the hat, the tips being turned outward to give a rakish angle. An odd thing about this model is the fact that it may be worn with the wings forming either the back or front, according as it may prove most becoming to the ultimate possessor.

Another type of small hat that will make its appearance within the next few weeks is adapted from the Andre Chenier hat, and shows a very high crown and narrow brim, and sometimes there is no brim at all. It is effectively developed in hatters' plush, the brim faced with satin. Already consisting of the sort has been worn during the Summer under the title of the Puritan model.

Touches of color will give character and variety to new effects. It is thought that Pompeian red will be well received, as well as Garibaldi red, a more tense shade. Then there is Oriental pink, Belgrade purple, Carpathian green, French blue and a brownish taupe that is really a sort of khaki shade. These colors will appear mostly in the worsted and beaded flowers, as well as in those of velvet, and also in the feather fancies, which are always to be counted on because of the early millinery garniture.

Designs in Evening Gowns Appeal to Nature

The designers of evening gowns have turned to nature for inspiration, not only in color, but in trimming effects as well for a long time women have been [illegible] with the deep green, fresh here and there a bluebird posed among the flounces. These birds are made of velvet and are of fairly good size, standing out in marked relief against the black background.

The fabric of such a gown has a round neck and very short sleeves. The better to give a youthful effect, the sleeves are made in short puffs and drawn up with tiny cords. The girdle of black velvet is centered by a couple of the bluebirds placed a little to one side of the front, and down the back there float streamers of pale blue mallne that reach quite to the hem of the gown.

Another instance of the nature motif is evidenced in an evening frock of pink tulle and taffeta. The particular feature is the arrangement of immense roses of pale pink cambric about the hem, these being partly veiled by the chiffon. Then about the knees there is another line of roses, slightly deeper in tone than the first.

The girdle is of a deep rose tone, and shows small roses with a reddish tinge. The entire bodice is of pink tulle, two or three shades darker than the skirt color, so that the ensemble appears to reproduce the varying tints of a rose from the bud state to its full-blown condition.

in its tone an Eden verdure, and with the deep blue which reflects the bright Italian sky. Then there is the yellow of the jonquil, the pink of the rose and the Tyrian purple which is more tense than any hue which nature has provided.

Then there are the half-tones, exquisite in their delicacy and combined with the natural colors to gain their most unexpected and interesting effects. Certain of the gowns employ nearly every one of the prismatic colors, posed one over the other, so that an opalescent result charms the eye. Of course, the materials employed for the tier upon tier of fabrics must be cobwebby in its texture, and it has been found that tulle is best suited for that purpose.

Recently we have had the bluebird dress, which is composed of black tulle and satin arranged in fluffy masses to give a sort of a repressed ballet skirt effect, with

Turning to Styles of the Autumn Season

THE exact problem that confronts women at this moment is what to do with the clothes on hand that have been worn by the Summer's wear and tear, not to will contribute, in part, to the September wardrobe. There are truly economical souls who realize that the best way to get the value out of any seasonable gown is to put it on whenever there is the least excuse for it. The old method of [illegible] clothes for the occasion is not to be adhered to in these days of lightning-like changes and the ability of the masses to keep up with that change.

The immense resources of the department shops have put the fashion of the hour within the reach of the average purse, so that the woman who does not keep up in sleight measure with the varying styles cannot help but feel herself conspicuous by reason of her non-adherance to the general silhouette.

Therefore she asks herself and her neighbors today what kind of clothes Paris or America will advocate later, merely as a guide to her immediate future. The new frocks will come into her horizon later and she will decide on her Winter clothes when the first frost comes.

The business of attraction is serious; there are women who delight in it and would rather alter any frock than wear it as it is. This is considered at times and one not to be recommended, for it often allows careless choosing, which is a weakness that always has unpleasant results.

The story of careful choosing is a long one, an essay, in fact, but it is a pity that it is not abbreviated into a half page of axioms to hang on the closet door to warn every purchaser of its dangers. No one who knows the true value of money in its relation to clothes ever makes the mistake of buying a garment without due consideration, but there are thousands who neither know nor regard this plan. They purchase a whole costume for an occasion without going home to think it over, and the result is usually disaster.

Nothing is such an exhibition of extravagance as the useless frock that hangs in the closet waiting for its chance.

No one is a seer in buying clothes and no dressmaker is above mistakes, no matter how high her price nor how important the position of her establishment. She, or he, can ruin a frock as completely as the little woman to whom you pay $20, but that does not alter the general rule that your part must be done well; you should be able to guarantee to yourself the judgment used and the discretion shown. This is not an argument for absorption in the frivolous question of apparel, or making one's self beautiful; it is an argument for the wise and judicious employment of money and the saving of time and annoyance later on.

Itching Eczema

Eczema and similar skin diseases rarely cure themselves, but grow worse from week to week until the sufferer is nearly driven mad with intense irritation. Don't waste time taking internal medicines. Get a 25c. box of Cadum ointment and apply it immediately. The itching will stop at once, and a great improvement will be noticed overnight. People who have itched and scratched for years find sleep and rest soon after Cadum is applied. Cadum is also good for pimples, rash, blotches, ulcers, eruptions, scaly skin, chafings, piles, etc.—Advertisement.

THOREAU AS JULIAN HAWTHORNE KNEW HIM

Continued from Preceding Page.

that growled a little, but affably; "but come along—perhaps we can find some."

Horace's airs of exclusive proprietorship and superiority were annihilated from that hour. I could not help pouring out my soul, and Thoreau listened and relaxed; commented now and then, pointed out this or that; few words, but pregnant.

The dark forest bloomed and radiated light; the ditches were peopled with delights. the swamps swarmed with wonders. I cannot tell whether Thoreau positively showed them to us, or whether we saw them under the mere spiritual stimulus of his companionship. They never again looked quite as they did that day.

I cannot even remember whether we found arrowheads; we found something yet more enduring and good, which I could never lose or forget. When we parted, I looked forward to many renewals of our comradery, but there is no record in my memory of another walk with him. I met him occasionally on the village street, and he looked recognition sometimes, sometimes not. As for Horace, he got a gun not long after, and there was a struggle in his nature between ignoring it, in accordance with the Thoreau gospel, or using it; he used it, and his path and Thoreau's gradually diverged.

But, indeed, the time was but short before the May day came when we heard that Thoreau was ill, and thought little of it, because he seemed enduring as the trees and streams; but within the week he was dead.

The day of the funeral was sunny and pleasant, and the village folks gathered at the white church and passed in Indian file beside the coffin. His was the first dead face I had ever seen; it was white and tranquil—nothing repellant in it now. What power and significance in those bold aquiline features! He was forty-five years old, and it was fifty-three years ago.

A little while after, in the evening, someone came on the porch of the Wayside, knocked and hurried away. I was sent out and found a folded paper placed under a stone. It was the beautiful little poem written by Louisa Alcott on Thoreau, which she had just composed and had brought for us to read before any others could see it, but was too modest to hand it to us in person. She never wrote a thing lovelier and simpler; it was printed during the year in a number of "The Atlantic." "The genius of the woods was lost!" How some men tower up after they are gone!

He was morbidly sensitive and self-conscious, but possessed of invincible courage, seldom finding opportunity for manifestation, but once at least flaming out brightly enough—in his plea for John Brown in October, 1859.

The world around him was against him then, but he did not falter. That episode of his jailing himself rather than pay taxes was whimsical rather than valiant; one could almost fancy that he was lying in wait for Emerson, who, hastening to pay the debt for him, and observing reproachfully, "Henry, how is it you are here?" was met by the triumphant retort, "How is it you are NOT?" It was the escapade of a headstrong boy, with the advantage of having abstract (individual) right on his side.

A boy is less like a child than a grown man is. Thoreau stuck all through to the boy's idea of freedom, and of wildness, and of getting close to Nature; but his situation was complicated by his possession of a keen, curious, deep, introspective intellect, and a good deal of poetic imagination.

His study of Nature was with the purpose of interpreting himself to himself in her; he was trying to look through the thing to the spirit behind it, and he would have succeeded better had he sought more in her for mankind and less for Henry Thoreau.

But he took no real interest in anybody except himself and made use of his very shyness and incompetence for society by employing them as an excuse for indulging in solitude. He could not help echoing the manner and bit of Emerson, but strove to express only his own ideas in them, and succeeded fairly well.

His personal human affections were somewhat atrophied by systematic disuse, but it was only in his philosophic phase that he maintained this pose; when he came in contact with real, unphilosophical human beings he betrayed his ineradicable human sympathies and affiliations. He bent his stiff neck to John Brown, and to many another unknown fellow-creature who knew and cared nothing for his mock heroisms. He was secretly mortified by the indifference of the Indians to his own Indian dramatics.

Withal, he was a singular and great genius, always probing for the great secret, failing to find it, and irritated by his failure. But there is much in life beside the quest for the secret and Thoreau felt this, and was perhaps on his way to confessing it.

And Providence may have prevented that confession by taking him out of this plane of existence betimes, and so enabling him to leave behind him a unique, powerful, stimulating impression of a personality not in itself good to imitate, but good to have had among us for once in a way; cross-grained, perverse, but with an impulse for noble conduct, independence and contempt of compromise which we direfully lack in our general makeup, and may contemplate with benefit.

TODAY'S BEAUTY AIDS

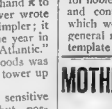
To clear up and whiten the skin and secure that charm of pink and white youthful freshness so much desired by all women you will find it far safer to rely upon a good face lotion rather than powder. To get rid of that shiny and muddy appearances in your complexion, dissolve four ounces of powdered saxolite in one-half pint hot water, and add two teaspoonfuls glycerin. Apply this to your face, neck and arms, rubbing gently until dry. This lotion does not rub off like powder and is much better. It is splendid for removing tan, freckles, pimples and sallowness.

You can make a delightful shampoo for a very trifling cost if you get from your druggist a package of canthrox and dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water. Pour a little at a time on the scalp and rub briskly. This creates an abundance of thick, white lather that thoroughly dissolves and removes all dandruff, excess oil and dirt. After rinsing, the hair dries quickly, with a brilliancy, fluffiness and softness beyond them all to be desired. Used once a week it keeps the hair in perfect condition and a surprising improvement will be noticed after the first application.

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.

Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 13 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Finally I wrote Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been a great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was all run down when she started and is a great deal stronger than before. She is regular and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to give it to her herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy"—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIG, Plover, Iowa.



Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drug along and constitute to suffer day in and day out, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

This famous remedy, the medicinal properties of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable specific for women's ills. Why don't you try it?

Shift Social Centre Back to Town

By BETTY BOSTON.

With the social demands of Governors' Week, the premiere of "Nobody Home," with the social backing of the Misses Elisabeth Marbury and Anne Morgan and their big Newport and North Shore following, the social centre this week slipped back very pertinently to town. It seemed quite in harmony with Fall hats and furs in the shop windows and the sidewalk posters of the prospective Symphony Hall season of concerts.

With a mixed doubles tournament in progress at the Swimming Pool Club and the annual tournament on Hotel Oceanside's courts this week, tennis took an important place in the social affections of society and made Magnolia a mecca for many.

Pride's Crossing entered the social arena Tuesday through a reception given by the Alexander Cochranes for their grand-daughter, Miss Charlotte Loring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley Loring of "Sunrise Farm," Westwood. Miss Loring will be a debutante during the coming season. Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr., and Mrs. Howard Cushing are aunts of Miss Loring.

Golf was Wednesday's feature at the Essex County Club, Manchester, made doubly interesting by Dr. J. Henry Lancashire, His annual Lancashire Handicap Golf Tournament was held. It was followed by a luncheon at "Graftonwood," the Lancashire estate at Manchester. The guests bidden included General Adelbert Ames, Charles M. Amory, Eliot Amory, Edmund K. Arnold, Harry L. Ayer, George L. Allen, George E. Barnard, John W. Blodgett, Reginald Boardman, Frederick Bradbury, Harrison K. Caner, Andrew Carnegie, 2d., Samuel Carr, Horace H. Chaneney, General Edgar R. Champlin, I. W. Chick, Edward B. Cole, Costello C. Converse, Richard H. Dana, George A. Driggs, Clifton H. Dwinnell, Thomas B. Gannett, Jr., Wallace Goodrich, Edwin S. George, John G. Groves, Howard Heinz, D. Herbert Hostetter, Charles E. Hubbard, D. H. Hussey, J. Hurd Hutchins, W. B. Sheppard, Eben D. Jordan, William V. Kellen, Francis King, W. T. Knowlton, E. S. Moberly, T. J. O'Brien, Edward Porter May, Philip H. McMillan, F. T. Pfaelzer, Alexander S. Porter, Jr., Charles H. Pike, John Reese, Colonel Henry E. Russell, Charles P. Searle, James T. Shaw, W. P. Snelling, A. P. Southerland, Horace H. Stevens, Philip Stockton, Dudley S. Sutphyn, Washington B. Thomas, James B. Waller, F. H. Warner, Frederick Weyerhaeuser, E. Lawrence White, George R. White, E. K. Williams, Daniel G. Wing, Sidney W. Winslow and George F. Willett.

Wednesday also the "Italian Festa" at the John Hays Hammond estate was a notable function.

The Hamilton playgrounds, which are generously supported by Summer residents of that section, had a public demonstration Wednesday. Games and manual training work were exhibited.

There were two important social events Friday afternoon, a musicale by Miss Marcia Van Dresser, soprano, of the Chicago Opera Company, and Lady Speyer, violinist, at the Pride's Crossing residence of Mrs. M. Greene Haughton.

At Wenham, that same afternoon, Mrs. Joffa A. Burnham opened "Overlook" mansion for a bridge tournament, managed by Harry Ward, to aid the building fund of the Wenham tea house association.

Tea was served after the playing, with whist at 10 cents each and tea at 50 cents, the committee will realize a very satisfactory sum.

The two big costume balls last night, one at Hotel Oceanside, Magnolia, and another at the New Oceanside Hotel, Swampscott, gave a brilliant climax to the end of the formal North Shore season.

Early September forecasts events of much interest also.

On the afternoon of the third comes the suffrage lecture by Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale at Mrs. Amory Eliot's Manchester residence.

The big reception for Lieutenant-Governor Cushing at Commonwealth Farm, Congressman Gardner's Hamilton estate, is scheduled for the fourth of September.

Labor Day, the sixth, the Myopia Hunt Club extends its country-side hospitality to its annual horse show and gymkhana at the polo practice field.

Hamilton will be en fete and everybody welcome as guests of the hunting contingent in North Shore society.

The Cole-Coolidge nuptials will give Wenham Neck an important place socially on the eighth.

The Hammond Festa Big Success

Although the Italian Festa, given under the auspices of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, on the grounds of "Lookout Hill," East Gloucester, was postponed from the day before (when the visiting Governors were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond) it was a real big success. And although it has always been said that a postponed affair is much like a "warmed over meal," that theory was surely exploded in this instance.

Mrs. Hammond surely had faith in human nature, for in spite of the fact the public were let in "ad lib" for the afternoon and the entire house and grounds were thrown open, with the exception of the front door and the long French windows to the drawing room on the water side of the house.

She was a charming hostess at a large luncheon at early candle time, before the affair. Her dining room was decorated superbly in the Italian colors in flowers—white hydrangeas, red gladioli and pink phlox. The glass was dressed in the tri-colors which Erie Pape, the artist, used on the spacious grounds.

Mrs. Hammond had as her guests for luncheon the Italian Ambassador and Mme. Marchi de Cellere with their young son and daughter, little Stephano and Agnes, who came over with their governess.

Mrs. Hammond had the upper piazza, from outside her door fitted up as the royal box, and hung in Italian flags and coats of arms. With her guests she viewed the performances of the rustic stage and as the program progressed the guests made their way to the back of the house overlooking the lawn, where the dancing was viewed from one of the smaller upper balconies.

With Mrs. Hammond in the royal box were the Ambassador and his wife, Mrs. George Von L. Meyer and her husband, former ambassador to Italy; Mrs. George Lee, Count and Countess Orlandini (the latter a sister of Mrs. Curtis Guild) and Mrs. Harrison Bennett, whose generous donation to the afternoon was the music furnished by the two large Italian orchestras and by Mr. Bennett, soloist. Mrs. Hammond came down from the box only for her speech of thanks and welcome from the front stage.

She looked stunning in a gown of black lace and tulle. With it she wore a small black lace hat trimmed in quantities of pale pink roses and leaves. On her right wrist she wore a small ribbon of the Italian colors and her corsage was the same, a tribute to her distinguished guests while there sparkled on her gown a large diamond and ruby brooch.

The Countess de Cellere was regal in white crepe and Irish lace with which she wore a small dark blue straw hat trimmed in dark blue mimosa feathers and ribbon. It was amusing that Mrs. Meyer, coming in late, got into what she supposed was the box and with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. George von L. Meyer, Jr., seated herself comfortably on the lower edge and corner of the porch, which was ribboned off for the artists. She had not sat there many minutes after luncheon when she was discovered, looking very stunning, by the way, in deep lavender satin charmeuse trimmed in a long tunic of the same material and a vesture of cream lace. Her only jewels were a superb string of large pearls. Her hat was a high browned one of lavender straw trimmed in the same shade of lavender taffeta silk.

Young Mrs. Meyer was in taupe satin trimmed in cream lace and she wore a large chenille picture hat in the same shade trimmed in dull pink roses.

Mrs. George Lee, who came over from Beverly Farms with her daughter, Mrs. "Harry" Pratt McKean, Jr., had charge of the large group of society girls who, dressed as Italian peasants, dispensed the Italian cakes and trifles at the afternoon in the large wicker baskets hung with green ribbons.

Mrs. Lee, in taupe satin made with ruches of taupe velvet on the long chiffon tunic of the same shade, was "hustling" after the performance to collect the bevy of young women in charge of the "sweets." However, they in many instances sold out their wares to their "beaux in shirtsleeves," so to speak, as they all stopped to listen to the music and see the dancing. Miss Ruth Anthony, although she spent the greater part of the afternoon with her mother, Mrs. S. Reed Anthony, and her guest, Mrs. George H. Binney, did as well as any of them.

Mrs. Anthony was all in black taffeta and Mrs. Binney was a splendid contrast in white satin brocade, her long coat having a wide vest of white lace, and with this she wore a large black hat trimmed in mamali feathers.

Mrs. Randolph Tucker, whose young daughter, Jane, was among the clevereest of the young dancers in the spirit of Italy, wore French blue taffeta.

Miss Margaret Thomas was as usual all in white pique and wore a cream mamilla straw hat trimmed in pale pink roses, white around her throat and falling well below her knees she wore a taupe chiffon scarf. Her mother, Mrs. W. B. Thomas, was in black satin. Mrs. Alexander Steinert was in lace with which she wore a large black picture hat of lace and straw and a sport coat of pale pink corduroy.

Mrs. John L. Thorndike, who had a large party with her from Beverly Farms, was in a blue and white figured muslin, with a long polished polonaise of peacock blue satin finished in blue and gray silk tassels, and with it wore a small hat of black straw trimmed in pale pink roses. Mrs. Bradbury wore gray satin and a satin coat embroidered in the pastel shades, while Mrs. Littlefield was very handsomely gowned in black and white striped silk and black bonnet to match.

The large bungalow on the rocks of young "Jack" Hammond was thrown open to the small children under Miss. Elise Dufour to dress for their dance of the "spirit of Italy." These young people, by the way, were guests yesterday afternoon at Beverly Farms of Mme. di Cellere.

Frequently Seen Cantering Along Fenway Bridle Paths

PHOTO BY MARCEAU, BOSTON.

Sub-Debutantes at Cochrane Reception

Miss Charlotte Loring, daughter of Mrs. Lindsley Loring of Westwood, was honor guest at a sub-debutante reception at the Pride's Crossing residence of her grandparents, the Alexander Cochranes of Boston, Tuesday afternoon.

A ten dance in the open was the medium to enlarge Miss Loring's social acquaintance and prepare her for her formal debut this Winter.

It was wholly al fresco, typical of its seashore setting on a lovely August day.

Mrs. Cochrane had the assistance of the Misses Anna Agassiz, Augustus and Marie Cowperus, sisters of Mrs. Junius Spencer Morgan, also of Westwood; Ruth Thayer, Dorothy Winsor, Ruth Norhart, Isabel Stamford, Frances Clark and Elisabeth Cameron, all sub-debutantes and prospective buds of the coming Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Arthur Shuman motored to Newport last week, where they registered at The Hill Top Inn, returning Saturday to their Summer home at Marblehead Neck, where they plan to stay until the latter part of September before returning to town.

BEAUTY OF SOCIETY'S YOUNGER SET SHARES HONORS WITH BLUE RIBBON WINNERS AT MOORE HORSE SHOW

By THE DOWAGER.

"CRACK whip and away!" says the old poem. And this is apropos, because many whips indeed were cracked and many drove away and in fine style, too, at Judge Moore's horse show, at Pride's Crossing. The Judge himself cracked a good whip. In the last class, the four-in-hand, he drove his dapple grays around the ring amid applause and rallying.

A fine figure has the Judge, especially when it is contrasted, as it then was, to a fine feminine figure in the person of Miss Katherine Lane, a daughter of the late Gerdiner M. Lane, perched gaily on the box seat. Behind sat Miss Eleonora Sears, who had driven, with her usual clinking style, a number of the Judge's blue ribbon winners.

Crack whip and away for home! —the horses with satiny flanks, nervous legs and dilated nostrils, thumping and thudding away in "a smother of sweat." But the Judge held an extra seat, and the Judge was a good judge—of pretty women. So that when he shot out of the entrance gate, his calm eye traveled to and fro among his guests, hammers were scattered there, until it was fixed on Mrs. Lester Leland of Beacon street. He bowed, he beckoned, he stopped. And then, as that picturesque blonde, all in her soft pinky stuffs, climbed up beside Miss Sears in back—then did it come to pass, as it was predicted of old, that, although many are called, only a few are chosen.

I thought Miss Lane was an interesting bit of humanity, gowned, as she was, in black and white striped linen with stockings of the same color and design, and curled, as she was, on the box seat alongside the Judge. As they tooled away over the green, I noticed Miss Sears was socially inclined. And about Mrs. Leland's costume, I should add, besides the general pinkiness, which was muslin over satin charmeuse, with a long loose tunic of muslin, her hat was a close fitting sailor of extremely pink straw, trimmed in roses and rose foliage. She wore a pale pink chiffon veil with long dangly ends that just reached the hem of her gown whenever she bowed her head.

Just at the entrance at about 5 o'clock there was a tremendous outpouring of people. The last class was being shown. Judge Moore's daughter-in-law, Mrs. Paul Moore, drove in in "some cunnikins, that," said an irreverent young blood near me. And he was right, in spirit at least, if he was referring to her pretty gown of white tulle with striped blue ribbon and satin trimming. On her decollete corsage was a tiny bunch of rosebuds. Her coat was long, heavy, greenish, with a loose belt and buckle. She was radiant as she came out. But she was looking superbly about for her two small kiddies. There was danger of being run over in that labyrinth of motors; and especial danger for two little tots, head and shoulders buried under the drifting grown-ups, although they were protected by two French nurses. Mrs. Moore found them safe as buttons in a pocket. Of course! Taking each of her younger generation by the hand, she stood there a little at one side—"armed" as a local wit said—until her motor wheeled up.

I doubt if anyone near the entrance attracted more attention than Miss Alison Haughton who was being welcomed home, sincerely and warmly, from her visit at Strokbridge, with her cousin, Miss Caroline Lawrence. In the crush I saw Mrs. Harret Wendell hurrying straight across the green with her young son grasped firmly by the hand. She was among those who did not have the patience to wait for their limousines, which were herded together like a bunch of angry bugs, in the large parking space just across from the show ring—100 motors carefully and skilfully placed in each other's way. Mrs. Wendell, I observed religiously, as my custom is, was very beautifully gowned in white serge, the jacket in bolero effect and having the long sleeves of white satin. The hat was very smart and very, very large; something like a squashed dinner basket disguised with black taffeta ribbon, the only trimming on it.

Her aunt, Mrs. Henry L. Higginson, came out later and walked across the railroad tracks to the large marquee tent in the centre of the field. She seemde to have no fear of the cars, these modern Bucephali that honk and rush about, but made her way rather nimbly, at times almost trotting, with a camp stool under her arm. At the tent she found Major Higginson, and her sister, Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, and her son, Mr. "Aleck." Mrs. Higginson was in white serge with a short coat to match and trimming of black velvet in a wide, flat collar and narrow cuffs. Her hat was small, though high, of English walking style in black straw and two ostrich plumes. Mrs. Shaw was in white pique with trimming of white lace. She wore a black hat.

In the front row on the raised side of the show ring, Mrs. Eliot Bacon—formerly Miss Hope Norman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Norman—held an informal reception with her aunt, Mrs. Bryce Allan.

Mrs. Bacon was very simply gowned. She wore a light blue and white striped skirt in walking length, with a long blue silk sweater and deep Irish lace collar, with it a hat was a flat low crowned sailor trimmed in pink roses.

Mrs. Allan was very chic in a taupe embroidered crepe de chine, the full skirt of which was made in the narrow ruffles to the waist, the last ruffle finishing over a "punked" ruching. The short full jacket was with a high rolling collar of the plain taupe satin covered with the taupe shade of chiffon and edged with a narrow gold braid. Her hat was a trifle of the same shade of straw and trimmed in the same shade of tulle. With it she wore a small veil of taupe shade. Her only jewel was a huge square amethyst set in old enchased silver and worn with a positively massive silver chain that fell to her waist.

Next Mrs. Bacon, on the same settee, was Mrs. Alexander H. Cochrane, who was chatting with Miss Mary Curtis. Mrs. Cochrane was gowned in white silk with black lace trimmings and wore a long black coat of satin charmeuse trimmed with a deep black velvet collar. Miss Curtis, who left the party to join friends under the marquee tent, was very charming in white serge with a short jaunty coat with wide loose belt of the same material. The trimming was of white "crepe." Her hat was a large leghorn trimmed in a loose folds of white satin and caught with a small bunch of tiny red cherries.

As Miss Curtis apologized for passing in front of the Italian Ambassador and his wife, Signor and Mme. Macchi de Cellere, I could not help but notice what a strong resemblance there was between Mme. de Cellere and Mme Melba the singer. She looked very stunning in her white. Her voile tunic reached nearly to her small flat line and was of white lace embroidered elaborately in white diaphanous silk entirely covering her white bodice, which fitted her exquisite figure like a glove. Her hat was a large dark blue straw trimmed with huge blue numadi feathers and a knot of dark blue ribbon.

Mme. de Cellere was with Miss "Betty" Beal of Mound and her brother, Mr. John Hays Hammond. Miss Hammond was in the color scheme with her grown of dark blue messaline trimmed in the same shade of chiffon; and her wife crush girdle of dark red satin. Her small coque was in the same shades of red and blue. Mrs. Orlandini, whom I saw riding over to the Moore's house with Miss Hammond and Count Orlandini, was still in mourning for her brother-in-law, the late ex-Governor Guild.

I cannot imagine how people can say, as they are saying, that the fad for white furs is dying out, when Mrs. Boylston Beal, Miss Margaret Thomas and Mrs. Francis Crowninshield wear some wonderful varieties. I saw these three on the lawn at the entrance of the driving ring. They met. In the first glance they saw the other's white furs. Then they smiled. The only difference was the style of gown. Mrs. Crowinshield was very effective in dark green taffeta silk and a picture hat of cream lace and straw. Miss Thomas who is one of the handsomest girls, seemed to be perfectly conscious, as she slid her eye about, of her ravishing costume in black taffeta silk and the long polonaise effect. It was trimmed in a double row of cut steel buttons down the slender back. Her vestee was of pale pink chiffon and lace over white mulls. Her hat was a large black picture shape of lace and ostrich plumes. Her earrings were the long old-fashioned looped ones of diamonds and old-fashioned gold setting. Mrs. Beal, as usual, was all in white, her gown being of white pique and Irish lace. Her hat was a small sailor shape trimmed in white plumes.

By the way, as she got into her limousine, (just back of Mrs. Washington Thomas and her daughter, Miss Margaret Thomas) her daughter, Miss "Betty" Beal came very near falling out. Miss Betty was chatting so interestedly with a group of friends awaiting their car that she did not realize her mother's car had started, until she sat down very unexpectedly and fell forward on her face. However, she looked very chic in a gown of white mulle and a long polonaise of lavender and white figured crepe. Her hat was a large picture one trimmed in vari-colored orchids.

Nobody seems to be more popular at fashionable Bar Harbor this season than young Miss Helen Draper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Draper of Commonwealth avenue, who is entertaining a great deal at either the Swimming Club or her cottage there. Miss Draper, who is a great lover of music, seems to center more in the dilettante set and literary clientele there than the average society element that the average debutante cultivates. She is a great friend of the Fritz Kreislers who are frequenting there and were among her guests the other day at one of the most brilliant luncheons of the week. Mrs. J. Brooks Fenno of Commonwealth Avenue was among the guests, as well as the Ernest Schellings.

Miss Draper is extremely clever and a very pretty type of blonde coloring, and aside from being extremely clever, is by far one of the most popular of the younger set at the Maine resort.

WETHERN'S

Announce

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In order that the discriminating women of Boston may observe the newest in millinery as it should be worn we have arranged with

Miss Mabelle Henri
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Miss Helene Wallace

two of the most stunning show girls with the

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Particularly Clever Hats from Our Own Workroom Will Also Be Shown

Gowns to Be Worn Are From the F. P. O'Connor Co.

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The Effect of the Crops On Rumania's Entrance Into the War

Professor Ferrero Discusses the Case of One of the Most Important Factors in the Balkan Riddle.

By Prof. Guglielmo Ferrero

IN a preceding article I gave my reasons for thinking that sooner or later the Balkan States will enter the war on the side of the Triple Entente. But in that article there was only space to express general reasons applicable to all the Balkan powers. These general reasons, however, do not exclude some differences. The position of Rumania is different from that of Bulgaria, the position of Bulgaria differs from that of Greece. I believe the time has come to particularly examine the situation of Rumania as to her relations with Italy.

Since the breaking out of the European war Italy and Rumania have drawn much closer together. The reasons for this are too clear to need explanation. I have been able to ascertain, moreover, that during the months preceding Italy's declaration of war on Austria, there had been arrangements made for Italy and Rumania to enter the war simultaneously.

These arrangements had gone ahead so far that the Italian Government counted on its declaration of war on Austria being quickly followed by that of Rumania. Just what form these records have taken and how far Rumania had pledged herself I have not been able to find out. Surely Rumania did not make an explicit and definite pledge or she would not have failed to keep it; but very serious assurances must have been given or the Italian Government would not have gone so far as to furnish Rumania with ammunition at a time when all the belligerent states are threatened with a famine of projectiles. What happened then in Rumania at the decisive moment? Why were these assurances not followed by the expected acts?

The disappointment of Italy is not the first that Rumania has caused the States that are fighting against the German Empires. As far back as last Winter the foreign offices of the Triple Entente had well founded motives for expecting Rumania to make a move in Petrograd or Sofia. There was even a time when it was thought Rumania would give an impetus to Italy. Rumania has, perhaps, been the first neutral nation that showed an intention of interfering in the European war; but every day the conviction grows deeper in Europe that she will be the last to put to execution the project she has the first to manifest. This singular contradiction can only be explained by admitting that the neutral party, as well as the party for intervening, are both strong and active. The composition of the party desiring intervention is plain; the situation created by the European war presents a unique occasion for Rumania to complete her national unity—an occasion that perhaps will not occur again for centuries. Just as it did for Italy, the occasion says to Rumania: "Now or never!" Less discernible on the other hand are the forces—for there are several of them—that make up the party against intervention, the party that prevented Rumania from moving with Italy. I shall endeavor to turn the light on this party as rapidly as possible.

Great Disappointment Over Rumania's Delay.

In Rumania the very same influences and the same interests exist which tried to keep Italy from entering the war, and that endeavored to fasten neutrality upon Greece. In Rumania, as in Italy, there exists a Germanophile party deeply rooted in Parliament, at Court, in the business section, among the bankers and in the newspaper world. And in Rumania, as in Italy, there is a hesitation among the masses born of a very natural repugnance to entering a war not made necessary by aggression, just for national aggrandizement, the obscure reasons of which only the cultivated classes can understand; and only these cultivated classes can see the justification of the sacrifices necessary to accomplish it. In Rumania the German agents spare themselves no pains. There they buy out newspapers, or found new ones, just as they did in Italy. They stir up all of their compatriots who have interests or relations in the country. With intrigues they seek to gain advantages from the interior strife of political parties.

In spite of all these manoeuverings the party favoring intervention would perhaps have triumphed over all obstacles, as it did in Italy, were it not for several circumstances which were particularly favorable to the neutral policy. The first of these is well known to us all that the principal product of Rumania is grain. She exports a notable quantity every year. But this grain is grown on the property of the rich Rumanian gentlefolk, many of whom live—or at least lived up to the beginning of the war—a great part of the year at Paris. These great land proprietors still represent the most influential and most powerful class in Rumanian society despite the fact that the cultivated classes have gained an increasing influence in the last thirty years.

From this situation has been born a temptation which Rumania could not withstand. If all grain-growing countries have done great business during the last year, no one of them perhaps can make as much money as Rumania out of the present situation. With the Russian frontier closed and the importation of grain from America become very difficult, if not altogether impossible, Rumania's store of grain is the only one remaining open, to a certain extent, to the German Empire. If the rumors that circulate in the business world in Europe are true, the Rumanians have sold a considerable part of their future crop at very high prices to German and Austrian merchants: so, as a grain merchant laughingly said to me the other day, Rumania will not enter the war, unless something unforeseen occurs that will compel her, until the crops have been harvested and sold. The landowners have influence enough to impose their will on the government.

Rumanians Sell Their Crops to Germany.

Are these rumors true? I cannot say. They certainly don't seem unlikely.

It may seem strange that a question of crops could influence the decision of a government, but the European war has made such a disorder of all the interests of the world that we can no longer wonder at anything. In all the neutral nations the European war furnishes opportunities for gain that partly compensate for the losses the war is causing. So it was for Italy until we entered the war; so it is for Spain, who is selling great quantities of stuff at high prices to England and France; so it is the same for both North and South America. Naturally in any country those people who are making money out of neutrality try to make it last as long as possible. We saw their efforts in Italy. But no country has made as much out of its neutrality as Rumania is about to make—a little country, producing a great quantity of grain, situated right beside the two German empires, to whom insufficiency of grain represents one of the greatest dangers.

I do not believe that these interests can prevent Roumania's entrance into the war in time; but they have and will continue to retard intervention, and in the meantime they contributed to the failure of the plans of the Italian Government to enter the war at the same time, or nearly the same time, with Rumania. And this plan was excellent, for the contemporaneous, or almost contemporaneous, intervention of the two powers would have done much more to shorten the war's duration than can be accomplished by them entering separately.

It must not be forgotten that although Rumania has a smaller army than Italy, in compensation, the Frontier of Austro-Hungary toward Rumania is much easier to cross over than the Italo-Austrian frontier. The military action of Italy can make itself felt but slowly because we cannot spread out our forces against Austria until we have crossed the not easy barrier of the Alps. Even to-day, after two months of war, an important part of the Italian forces ready to fight are waiting in the Valley of the Po because in the land in which the army is manoeuvring is such that greater forces cannot be thrown out upon it. And on the opposite side as long as the battles are being fought in the Alps, Austria will not be compelled to take very important contingents from the other scenes of war, as relatively small contingents only can be used in defending those mountains.

If, while Italy attacked the tremendous barrier of the Alps, Rumania had entered Hungary, the double blow would have been very grave. Perhaps the Russians wouldn't have had to retreat from Galicia, and the war would have made a great stride toward its solution. To-day, on the contrary, everything remains suspended and uncertain, because the effect of the Italian action, for the present necessarily confined to the Alps, can only make itself felt with time. However, on the terrible curse of this war and it seems that all the forces of nature and history combine and conspire to increase it. In some places it is unfavorable weather—and others lack of ammunition, weight of business interests, uncertainty of the generals, the perplexities of the government—ever putting off a decisive action. So the ruins are accumulating, the people are tiring, the armies being worn out, the terrible curse of other, and the European war is no longer a war as so many others that have occurred in the world. It is a historical catastrophe that has taken the form of a war; the end of an epoch that will have destroyed its own work through thoughtlessness and pride.

So, at least, it seems that Destiny wills it. And as no human force can oppose it we must be resigned. But the future looks very sad for Europe entire, while the great nations are fighting for their existence and the small ones are thinking about advantageously selling their grain.

American Neutrality---What It Has Done What Is Expected of It from the Allies' Viewpoint

Sir Gilbert Parker, the Famous English Writer, in a Remarkable Article Outlines the Debt Which Europe Already Owes to the United States, and Defines "The Searching Test That a Nation Standing Outside the Ring of Fighters" Must Undergo

By Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P.

WAR is the supreme test of the qualities of a nation, and it will be admitted by independent opinion in neutral countries that the people of Great Britain have stood the test well. That is one of the great tests, also, and the country that stands outside the ring of fighters is tested almost as searchingly as any belligerent country.

The belligerent country has not to weigh its every action with infinite nicety, because war gives wide liberty, though it still must walk with guarded footsteps where neutral nations are concerned; it must have a strict regard for their rights under the rules of international law and the long precedents of naval warfare. The neutral country, however, which stands, as it were, between the combatants, holding the balance level, has a task that tests its statesmanship and the character of its people as it is never tested in ordinary peace times, or in ordinary war times. In this extraordinary war the American Government and American people have been supremely tested, and they have stood the test nobly. The United States—the chief of all the neutral nations—has a great and important part to play both from the moral and from what may be called the political side.

Four of the great nations of the world are at war, and it is natural that each of the two sets of belligerents wish for the moral support of ninety millions of people, whose power through their Government to affect the ultimate result of the war by their influence with other neutral countries, cannot be overestimated. Official bias in dealing with questions such as contraband, purchase of ships, blockade and so on, toward either combatant—a preference which would be a variation from the strict rules of neutrality from the mercantile side, affecting supplies of all kinds—would have as serious an effect upon the ultimate decision of the war as active participation.

It must be said that the position of immense delicacy, the United States has interpreted her official neutrality with an unimpeachable fidelity to long established rules. The position is not a new one. Every great neutral nation in turn has had to face the same delicate and intricate problems in time of war, and every Government one time or another has been attacked by the people of its own country as well as by the belligerents for not departing from strict neutrality to meet a by no means strictly controlled public sentiment.

Never, however, since the rules controlling the conduct of nations in time of war have taken form, either by precedent or by the written rule of the Declaration of Paris, has any neutral nation had to face the difficulties attached to its neutrality such as have faced the United States since August, 1914. She has had to make protest, or to seek explanation, of acts of naval warfare of this country or that, as well as by the belligerents for not departing from strict neutrality to meet a by no means strictly controlled public sentiment.

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DRAMA and Amusements

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

"Twin Beds," which opens the new Park Square Theatre tomorrow night, is a bright and funny little farce which ran all last year in New York. Although its title may sound suggestive to some, it is not at all a naughty farce. Everybody in the play is singularly moral, good living and well intentioned, except the grand opera tenor, who has a weakness for strong drink. Margaret Mayo, the authoress, has introduced one or two scenes that could easily be objectionable because of their intimate domesticity, if they were handled improperly, but they are necessary to the story and they are not likely to give offence to clean-minded people. The actors and actresses in the cast play the chamber scenes with excellent taste.

There are so many plays which are actually objectionable and are offensive to morals and decency that it would be a pity if such an original and entertaining little piece as this should attract any official attention.

I have been told that there are people in the community who are getting ready to object to "Twin Beds," and as I have seen it in New York and enjoyed it immensely, I think it only fair to go on record about it.

* * * *

One of the most fatuous and stupid remarks ever made by the late Bard of Avon was "What's in a name. A rose by any other name would smell as sweet." (If I have not quoted correctly, somebody else is sure to tell me so, you needn't bother.) A name is everything, particularly in the show business.

The bright little piece now running at the Wilbur was brought from England by Grossmith. Its name was "Mr. Popple." Its hero was a marvelously thick, but good-natured yokel, and when Miss Marbury and Mr. Comstock read the part somebody was moved to remark in the slang of the period, "Nobody home."

Somebody else was quick to sense the value of the expression as a title for a musical show, and, sing, there was a name which instantly began to sell tickets. "As "Mr. Popple" "Nobody Home" wouldn't have lived a week. Under its new title its gentle English humor, and its aimless meandering sort of plot were appreciated as in keeping with its purpose. Then Kern succeeded in writing some very pretty tunes, and the thing was a hit.

Being as the piece is a sort of highbrow musical comedy, having a lady producer, a lady press agent, and an orchestra in which the drums are comparatively insignificant, they have attempted to explain away the slang of their "money-getting title." It appears that Dickens used just that expression, and so did Shakespeare; it is also found in the Meditations of Marcus Aurelius, while Pepys' Diary is full of notes to the effect that he called on Mrs. Such a One and found nobody home. Undoubtedly they saw him coming.

* * * *

We have been seeing much of Ernest Glendinning in Boston during the last few months, and we have had a chance to appreciate the versatility of this fine young actor. He played the hero in George Cohan's production of "Wanted $22,000," a clever farce which appeared at the Plymouth, and which met an undeserved doom in New York a few weeks later.

Next he turned up in the musical comedy "A Modern Eve," in which he sang, danced and capered as well as impressed us with his dramatic personality. But lest we should forget that he was a real actor he appeared as Romeo to the Juliet of Julia Arthur in the big benefit for the Actors' Fund.

Now he is back as Youth, the hero of "Experience," a part originated by William Elliott, who has gone into the producing business so hard he has had to give up acting.

The management of "Experience" is earnestly endeavoring to make that unusual play popular in Boston, and they have spared no expense to give us as good a company as possible. In one or two cases it was impossible to bring over the same actors who appeared originally in the piece, and Cost and Comstock have replaced them with people who are just as good, if not a little better, and more expensive.

* * * *

Max Rabinoff is having considerable success in his campaign for a guarantee fund for his four weeks of grand opera in Boston beginning in November. Several substantial offers of support have already been made and the indications that we shall actually have these four weeks of high-class opera in combination with the Pavlowa ballet. The new Boston Opera Company, as it is called, has opened offices in the Steinert building, where W. R. MacDonald, business manager of the old company, is installed.

The Boston Opera Company will tour the country and will open its tour in Chicago. It is rather curious that in a year when the Boston Opera Company's financial troubles came on, a brand new organization bearing its name should tour the country, headed by such great artists as Pavlowa, Zenatello, Riccardo Martin, Gay, Felice Lyne, Maggie Teyte and George Baklanoff.

* * * *

Charles Ellis of Symphony Hall has also issued the first official statement that the Metropolitan Opera of New York will be here for a visit lasting three weeks, late in the season. Mr. Ellis announces that the full chorus, orchestra and corps of principals headed by Caruso and Farrar will come to Boston in the late Winter for the longest season ever given by the Metropolitan Opera outside New York. This will be followed by a visit by the Boston Opera Company, three weeks by the Metropolitan and two weeks of Russian dancing by the big ballet headed by Nijinsky, a total of nine weeks of high-class music for a season which a few months ago looked absolutely barren as far as operatic music was concerned.

* * * *

Mr. Ellis is entering this concert season with the greatest collection of drawing cards ever handled by one manager. He has the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Geraldine Farrar, Melba, Kreisler and Paderewski. Miss Farrar's operatic appearances are all arranged through Mr. Ellis.

* * * *

"Common Clay" has been chosen by John Craig to reopen his theatre, and the big hit of last season will be presented Labor Day afternoon with Mary Young, John Craig, William P. Carlton and a fine cast, which includes Donald Meek and Theodore Friebus, old favorites who have rejoined the company.

About the same time the Broadway production of "Common Clay" will be given by Al Woods, who purchased the piece after its phenomenal run last Winter.

Mr. Craig does not expect to keep the piece on for a long run this time, and he has a list of attractive plays, some of them never seen in stock before, which will follow right along.

* * * *

There is only a hole now where Music Hall, for the last decade known as the Orpheum, used to stand, but the walls of the new Marcus Loew Theatre will go up rapidly, and those who have seen the plans of the new house declare that it will be one of the finest vaudeville theatres in the world.

Those who predicted a speedy collapse to the popular-priced vaudeville system invented by Marcus Loew have had to change their mind, for there is not the slightest indication that this form of entertainment is upon the wane. The Sid James Theatre has been an especially profitable location for Loew vaudeville, and he has turned the Globe, which was a fizzle for every form of entertainment that formerly inhabited it, into a successful house.

* * * *

Dave Marion, who pulled a false alarm farewell tour last season, doesn't see any reason why Patti, Bernhardt and William Jennings Bryan should have the farewell tours all to themselves, and so he has one, too. But he's back again this year and the press dope that comes up from Waldron's doesn't say a word about farewell.

* * * *

Latest reports from the place where Valeska Suratt is studying "Sapho" being as vague as the location of the English army, the Majestic players have gone right ahead and secured Edwin Arden to appear in that thrilling drama, "Sapho," which will open Monday night for only a few months ago at $2 prices. Arden is a sterling actor, and the Majestic company can be depended upon to support him powerfully in this sensational play.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

Park Square Theatre.

That life in a big city apartment house is a fertile field for farce complications has been established to the final seal by Salisbury Field and Margaret Mayo with their diverting farce, "Twin Beds," which Selwyn & Co. are to present here at the Park Square Theatre (formerly Cort) tomorrow night, direct from a sensational run of exactly fifty-two weeks in New York city.

"Twin Beds" has more than amusing situations. It possesses the value, wofully rare in farce, of deft characterization, of witty lines and of human nature. The smart sling of "Twin Beds" made the current speech of Broadway during its popular stay of a whole year on that gay thoroughfare.

Refreshingly novel in theme and treatment, "Twin Beds" is the story of three couples who live uncomfortably near to each other in the crowded confines of a fashionable metropolitan apartment house. They are brought together through the sociability of one of their number, a delectable bride whose husband wants nothing so much as "peace and quiet in the house." Once they are fast in this unwelcome neighborliness, they all make frantic efforts to escape it—each effort entangling them the more, till a final catastrophic situation saves the day and sends the audience home still rocking from the mirth of its avalanche of clean, irresistible fun.

The local engagement of "Twin Beds" will be doubly notable because of its enactment here by the now famous original cast, identically the same as that acclaimed in New York during the twelve months this laugh festival reigned supreme in the good graces of exacting playgoers. The cast includes Madge Kennedy, Ray Cox, John Wrestley, Leo Carrillo, John Cumberland, Alice John and Jane Seymour.

Keith's Theatre.

B. F. Keith's Theatre bill offers a golden opportunity for the women of Boston to see an array of gowns of the most modern design, displayed on a score of handsome women.

It is the Fashion Show of 1915, a feature that made a tremendous hit in New York, with Peggy Hopkins and twenty of the handsomest girls in America showing off $50,000 worth of gorgeous gowns.

The Fashion Show is not a dull creation. It is a bit of life and action, with enough singing mingled in to keep up a lively interest for everybody. It is probably as successful an effort of the Keith management to please the ladies as was ever made.

Belle Baker, known to Boston folks by her ordinarily good looks and figure, a singing comedienne who has made tremendous hits to all the biggest cities, comes to Boston for the first time. She will introduce all the new numbers by Irving Berlin.

Another big feature is Joe Jackson, the European vaudeville, who, with his pantomime and stunts on a dilapidated bicycle, makes his audience laugh themselves into tears.

Other features on the bill that cannot help pleases are the Sully Family, in their wonderful farce built around a railroad (terminal) information bureau; Munroe and Mack, in blackface; Florence Kolb and Adelaide Harland; Gladys Alexander and Vivian Murray, Keane and White, and Roberta and Verera, each presenting something in vaudeville worth while.

Waldron's Casino.

Once again Dave Marion (Snuffy, the Cabman) comes with the most startling, mirth-provoking farce in burlesque stage. Dave Marion is looked upon as the paymaster of the Columbian circuit, the fashion plate of advanced theatrical styles and ideas. Positively a new show every season is the Marion invariable system. Every stick of scenery, every gown or costume is brand new and up to the hour in model. There will also be new names and faces to the burlesque stage. All in all, the new Marion show will offer the most remarkable aggregation of genuine talent ever offered in this class of entertainment. The show is entered for "Snuffy" and his army of funmakers is entitled "Around the World," the story of a thief chase covering the entire globe. It is one continuous performance of uproarious mirth, punctured by numerous thrills and catchy musical numbers and brimming with lovable girls of course. The scenic production depicts ten different points on the world's surface, with the natural environment of each country in evidence and girls of all nations in picturesque attire. Dave Marion's own brand of musical numbers and dances. The company is headed by none but "Snuffy" himself. Second in command is Henry Jolson, his first time in burlesque.

Gaiety Theatre.

At the Gaiety Theatre, with matinees daily, Ben Welch and his New Show, will make their annual and welcome visit to the city. The musical farce, "A Lord for a Day" and "The Hero of Brighton Beach" is a succession of superbly artistic panoramas, quivering with the life of light, encircled by vibrations of the tuneful poetic sound and swaying in the rhythms of graceful ladies tuned to a single striking high pitch of excellence. The hand of the artist, the master of color and movement is seen back of it all, pulling the strings with unerring accuracy. The cast engaged to assist Ben Welch in the entertaining is a picked one of more than ordinary merit and includes: Maris Moore, Lew Christy, Pat Kearney, Clem Bevins, Minnie "Bud" Harrison, Goff Phillips, Minerva Clark, Bessy Hartell, Arthur Gordon and a singing and dancing chorus of twenty-four young ladies. The music is of the whistling kind.

Shubert Theatre.

"Experience," the famous morality drama by George V. Hobart, which had its initial Boston presentation last night at the Shubert Theatre, inaugurating the season at that house, will tomorrow enter upon what is expected to be an indefinite engagement here. A review of last night's performance will appear in these columns tomorrow. Meanwhile, it is known that "Experience" was one of the big successes of last season in New York, where the play ran for nine months at three different theatres, being crowded out of one theatre after another owing to prior contracts. It comes here with the original production and as many of the original players as could be gathered together.

Ye Wilbur Theatre.

"Nobody Home" at the Wilbur Theatre is going to be home for a long time, judging from the reception it received the last week. The opening of a musical attraction at that popular playhouse was quite an event and proved a wonderful success last Monday evening when F. Ray Comstock and Elizabeth Marbury produced "Nobody Home" to the smartest audience ever gathered together outside of a grand opera opening.

Park Theatre.

The Park Theatre, Washington street at Boylston, Boston, "Home of Paramount Pictures," has another splendid big double bill scheduled for the week of August 30.

Hazel Dawn in the Famous Players Film Company picturization of Edith Bernard Delano's, "The Heart of Jennifer," and George Fawcett in the Bosworth Inc. photoplay version of "The Majesty of the Law," that heart-gripping drama of life in a Virginia county seat are two Paramount headliners. These two great film classics accompanied by Charles Frank's Paramount Concert Orchestra, The Park Topical Review and Pathe News, the Paramount South American Travel Series, another Chaplin comedy, and Thomas Malcolm Henderson, the popular Scotch tenor, round out a particularly strong and pleasing three-hour program.

Previous to her appearance in "The Heart of Jennifer," Hazel Dawn has appeared three times on the screen in three vitally different types of impersonation, and each time adding appreciably to her rapidly growing number of admirers. But in "The Heart of Jennifer" she combines the qualities that distinguished each of her former character creations, so that this role may be termed her most complete screen success to date.

George Fawcett, founder of the famous Fawcett Stock Company of Baltimore, and identified with Maude Adams, "The Little Minister," "The Squaw Man," "The Man of the Hour" and many other historic productions in which he was seen for the first time in motion pictures in "The Majesty of the Law."

Majestic Theatre.

Love, passion, fear, hatred, self-sacrifice and loyalty are all blended in "Today," the most remarkable drama of modern conditions, which comes to the Majestic Theatre tomorrow afternoon.

"Today" is the joint effort of George Broadhurst and Abraham Schomer, and had the distinction of scoring the biggest dramatic hit of last season, having remained on Broadway, New York, many weeks longer than any drama produced during the year. "Today" is described as a most unusual drama of a certain phase of our own modern life, the existence of which has never been denied. It is not a white slave play, nor is it a red light drama, but it does depict, realistically and dramatically, the great modern menace due to the feminine feminess for finery and the evils attendant thereupon, affording an intimate study of a woman's soul.

Edwin Arden, the famous actor who first played the leading part in "Today," will appear at the Majestic and will be supported by Margaret Robinson and an all-star cast direct from New York.

Does the love of luxury and personal adornment form the basis of one of the greatest problems American life is confronted with? Has idleness among women reached the pernicious stage? Has the craze for display and outdoing one's neighbor developed into a national disease? All these questions are forcibly and effectively answered in the greatest of all plays, "Today," at the Majestic Theatre.

Boston Theatre.

Ann Murdock will appear at the Boston Theatre the first three days as Princess Angela in "A Royal Family," an absorbing story of a girl who would be a boy.

Ann rides like a jockey, fights like a soldier, but when Cupid appears upon the scene she succumbs to his wiles and is transformed into exquisite femininity. It is indeed a pretty story, full of life, thrills and humor.

For the second three days Miss Edna Mayo and Bryant Washburn appear in "The Blindness of Virtue," by Cosmo Hamilton, a spirited six-act movie. It is a story of how girls go wrong and why, and points to the possibility of directing them in the right paths by the exercise of proper home influence.

The Twentieth Century Courtship is also on the first three days, together with Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin and the Pathe Weekly. Features of the Pathe Weekly will be the local pictures of the review of the North Atlantic fleet outside Boston Harbor and the parade of the State militia.

The Padettes are still proving a great attraction with their daily concerts.

St. James.

The old time character actor, Harry Brooks, and company, in his comedy drama, "The Old Minstrel Man," will be the headliner at Loew's St. James the first three days of the coming week. Brooks is noted for his character work and gives his impression of an old minstrel man has outlived his usefulness as an entertainer and who is about to settle down to private life. Other acts on this bill will include Jack Kammerer and Edna Howland, a clean cut young man with a baritone voice and a pretty girl with a soprano, who will offer a series of songs, pantologue and impersonations of movie stars; Mabel Burns, a quartet of pretty girls offering a musical and singing novelty; Frank Gaby, the ventriloquial comedian; Si Kitchi, Japanese trapezist, and others.

Globe.

The European sensation, the Six Navinators, presenting one of the most novel and spectacular aerial acrobatic acts ever shown in vaudeville, will top the bill at Loew's Globe Theatre the first three days of the coming week. They are all Germans and three of them reservists in the German army, unable to get back to their native country. Another big feature on this bill will be the Boston favorites, Jean DeLisle and Peggy DuPont, offering a series of character songs with costume changes. Other acts will include the celebrated Scotch comedian and singer, Sandy Shaw, in a new series of character songs; Double Sims, talkative cartoonist, and others.

Tremont Theatre.

"The Birth of a Nation" has reached the close of its stay at the Tremont Theatre. The supplementary portrait which was all that was possible for this remarkable series of moving pictures, will finish at the Tremont Theatre next Saturday night.

Howard Athenaeum.

Fun will reign supreme at the Howard Athenaeum this week, where the management will put forth that excellent burlesque attraction which is named "The Crackerjacks." This is the company that is headed by that favorite comedian, Jack McGee, and he is known as a master of slang, while the line of girls will be all attired in the most attractive gowns. May Leavitt and Mabelle Courtney are two big favorites who will come in for a big reception inasmuch as they are top favorites in this city. Then they have with the company a group known as the Aeroplane Girls, and they will offer a clever specialty. In the house continuous show will be seen, the Harlshima Japs in one of the most remarkable Oriental specialties ever offered at the Howard.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

MARTIN WOODMAN, the new American vice-consul at Halifax, is an actor and working at his trade. He will be a member of the stock company at a Halifax theatre this season, if Woodman loses his acting job Uncle Sam will probably have to get a new consul as the fees of that office don't keep Woodman from the Rialto in New York.

* * *

ALMA GLUCK, the concert singer, and Efram Zimbalist, her husband, are rejoicing over the birth of a baby daughter which came to their bungalow at Lake George a few days ago. Mme. Zimbalist is more fortunate than Louise Homer, Her children come in vacation period while Mme. Homer's family have nearly all arrived in the middle of the grand opera season, costing her many, many thousands of dollars.

* * *

THEY say that Najinski, the male Russian dancer, looks like Maud Adams in Peter Pan. As Maud Adams in Peter Pan is extremely feminine despite her boyish apparel, that is hardly complimentary to Najinski. What has become of Michael Mordkin, the only man dancer I ever saw who looked like a man dancing.

* * *

CHARLES E. MARTIN LOEFFLER'S works are to have a hearing in London this season. Sir Henry Wood's orchestra will play three works by the Boston composer, his symphonic poem, "The Death of Tintagiles," the fantastic symphony "La Villanelle du Diable" and a "Pagan Poem."

* * *

THE latest millionaire stage uplifter is Walter P. Wanger, who graduated from Dartmouth several seasons ago. Last year he was associated with Granville Barker in producing the Englishman's weird pieces at the Booth, and this season he is planning to take a theatre and go it alone. He has had lots of New York houses offered him at a reasonable rental.

* * *

JOE WEBER has a new Viennese opera by Frank Lehar, author of the "Merry Widow," and intends to put it out this Fall with Ann Swinburne in the prima donna part.

* * *

JOHN MAY, who was stage manager for "Under Cover" in New York last season, has been appointed as a lieutenant to the British navy. He is stationed on the warship Diana, at present at Halifax.

* * *

MARY MANNERING may return to the stage this season and support E. H. Sothern, who has been seeking a co-star since his wife, Julia Marlowe, finally decided that she would never act again. Miss Mannering hasn't been seen in public since 1913, when she appeared in "The Garden of Allah." She has been living in retirement with her husband, Frederick Wadsworth of Detroit.

* * *

DAVID BISPHAM will appear at Jordan Hall late in October, in several performances of "Adelaide," in which he plays the role of Beethoven. Bispham will open with a series of special matinees at the Harris Theatre in New York with this play, which is followed by a concert entertainment called "The Rehearsal."

* * *

ADA LEWIS, who comes to Boston in "Shes In Again," is still a young woman comparatively, but she made her first success when little more than a child with Harrigan in "Riley and the 400." That was nearly a quarter of a century ago. She played a tough girl, one of the earliest of the type so familiar to us now.

* * *

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN'S latest stunt is to place his desk upon the vacant lot where the Victoria Music Hall stood in New York and carry on his work in the open. He has a huge umbrella to cover himself and desk when it rains, and he consents to be photographed by any newspaper. Oscar owns the land, and why let it go to waste these hot days, he says.

* * *

NED WAYBURN, who has leased the Century Theatre in New York and will produce a musical revue called "From Topics" for a few days, went down to Ellis Island and the other day and hired a bunch of pretty immigrant girls to serve as ushers.

* * *

"TANGO Town," a musical comedy, was given in the Marquette Prison in Michigan for the benefit of the inmates. It was a professional company and the ladies of the chorus found it such a relief to be able to go directly home after the show without being pestered by stage door Johnnies.

* * *

PATRICIA COLLINGE, who was seen at Keith's recently with Douglas Fairbanks, has scored the hit of her career in Detroit as Pollyanna, in a dramatization of "Pollyanna, the Glad Book," accidentally George C. Tyler of the Liebler, who is the producer, is likely to get back all he had in the bankruptcy of that firm out of this heart play.

* * *

DESPITE rumors to the contrary which will in most cases emphasize his desertion of the legitimate stage for the film game, Nat Goodwin will appear in Boston the coming season. He is engaged to appear in a new piece which will have its Boston engagement at the Plymouth Theatre.

* * *

For other drama news see page 8, City Life Section.

Amusements.

LOEW'S ST. JAMES
Mon., Tues. & Wed.—Harry Brooks & Co., Cameron & Howland, Frank Gabbay, Montana Four, Si Kitchi, Opperman & Parks, Irving Berlin Serenaders, "Romance of Elaine," "Diamond From the Sky," Coming Thurs.—"Soul of the Ages." Continuous Performance in Boston. Tonight—Concert 7 to 10:30.

LOEW'S GLOBE
Mon., Tues. & Wed.—Kelly & Wilbur & Co., Sandy Shaw, De Lisle & Dupont, Double Sims, Six Navigators, John Davis, Irving Berlin Serenaders; Other Features, "Romance of Elaine," "Diamond From the Sky." Coming Thurs.—"Soul of the Navy." Come and hear our Great Organ. Not only the biggest but the best. Tonight—Concert 1 to 10:30.

Amusements. Amusements.

PARK THEATRE

WASHINGTON STREET AT BOYLSTON

"Home of Paramount Pictures"

WEEK OF AUG. 30

BIG DOUBLE PARAMOUNT BILL

HAZEL DAWN —IN— "The Heart of Jennifer" 5 Parts—"Paramount Pictures"

Paramount Travel Series

Park Topical Review and Pathe News—and Charlie Chaplin

Thomas Malcolm Henderson The Popular Scotch Tenor

Prof. Frank's Paramount Concert Orchestra

GEORGE FAWCETT —IN— "The Majesty of the Law" 5 Parts—"Paramount Pictures"

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WE ARE STILL INVITING COMPARISON

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EVES. 8:15. WED. & SAT. 2:15

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SOUVENIRS! A handsome miniature twin bed will be presented each lady patron in attendance tomorrow night. SOUVENIRS!

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TO-DAY WITH AN ALL-STAR NEW YORK CAST

A VITAL AND VIVID DRAMA OF MODERN TIMES A MATE STUDY OF A WOMAN'S SOUL

ONE SOLID YEAR ON BROADWAY

STUDY THESE QUESTIONS

IF YOU LOVED WOMAN A HIGH SOCIAL POSITION, THE GREATEST WRONG, WHAT WOULD YOU DO

IDLENESS AMONG WOMEN HAS REACHED THE PERNICIOUS STAGE—WHAT IS THE REMEDY

A YOUNG WIFE'S LUST FOR GAUDY FINERY OVERCAME HER SENSE OF HONOR. SHOULD THE DECEIVED HUSBAND TAKE THE LAW IN HIS OWN HANDS

LOVE OF LUXURY AND PERSONAL ADORNMENT FORM THE BASIS OF EVIL—WHAT IS THE SOLUTION

THESE ANSWERS ARE FORCEFULLY AND REALISTICALLY BROUGHT OUT TODAY IN THE PLAY WITH THE "PUNCH"

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Numerous Free Open-Air Circus Features

Fireworks Wed. and Sat. Nights

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Charming Marine Comedy by Mat. Out

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Opposite Revere House — 2 Minutes Walk from Scollay sq. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Program changed Mon., Thurs. and Sun.

CARLE VALLI, 5-reel feature, "The High Road"; CHARLIE CHAPLIN, also 2 other features; LEON H. ERROL, showing his life in jail and GOV. SLATON, "St. Elmo," story of soul's salvation; "Diamond from the Sky" shown Tuesday; "Romance of Elaine" shown Wednesday; Baptized Thursday, "The Thief" and "Neal of the Navy."

Concert Tonight at 7. Admission 10c

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18,000 People

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Charlie Chaplin, Mary Pickford and Others

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You're on the right side of the burlesque market when you buy "Hello Paris Burlesquers," it is always in demand and "Fun Stocks" are always the winners. Geo. Clarke, Ed. Gruber, Fannie Van Dyke, Irene Sears and a nice-looking chorus will put you in high.

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Turned hundreds of people away last night at the Shubert Theatre.

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EXPERIENCE

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AS SNUFFY THE CABMAN AND HIS BIG COMPANY OF A HUNDRED PEOPLE

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Round Trip $1. Children 50 Cents.

Victoria Reid Ladies' Orchestra.

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